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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES AND ITS POSSESSIONS

ISSUED BY THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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AND ITS POSSESSIONS

Volume XIX—Number 1

SEMIANNUAL BULLETIN, 1948

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XIX | July 1948 | Number 1

SUMMARY

Crime Trends, January–June, 1948

While urban crime declined 1.8 percent during the first 6 months of 1948, the trend in the rural areas was upward, increasing 3.8 percent compared with the first half of 1947.

For one of the few times in 18 years offenses of rape showed a decrease—0.4 percent in the urban places and 9.3 percent in the rural areas. Aggravated assaults rose 4.0 percent in the cities but only 0.2 percent in the rural communities, and larcenies, which were up only 0.6 percent in the urban areas, increased 8.9 percent in the rural sections.

Urban murders declined 2.3 percent during the first half of 1948, while murders in the rural areas rose 1.7 percent. Similarly, burglaries in the urban communities declined 1.9 percent while in the rural areas these offenses showed an increase of 5.3 percent.

Other crimes showed decreases in both the urban and rural areas as follows: Negligent manslaughter, urban 5.7 percent and rural 4.8 percent; robbery, urban 5.6 percent and rural 7.5 percent; and auto theft, urban 12.7 percent and rural 7.6 percent.

Value of Property Stolen

Hold-up men took an average of $218 per robbery during the first 6 months in 1948, while the loot in the average burglary was $125; in the average larceny $62; and the average car stolen was valued at $848. The police recovered 93.8 percent of the stolen cars and 21.5 percent of other stolen property.

Persons Arrested, January–June, 1948

Of the 377,933 fingerprint arrest records received at the FBI during the first half of 1948, ages 21, 22, 23, 19, and 20 predominated in that order. Ten percent (37,803) were females.

Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1947

The police in 1947 arrested the offender in 800 of each 1,000 crimes against persons and in 256 of each 1,000 offenses against property.

For individual crime classes the percentage cleared by arrest was: Murder, 88.1; negligent manslaughter, 85.5; rape, 76.5; aggravated assault, 79.6; robbery, 41.1; burglary, 29.2; larceny, 22.4; and auto theft, 29.2. In each category except murder the clearance rate improved somewhat over 1946.

Persons Found Guilty, 1947

Over 79 percent of all persons formally charged by the police in 1947 were found guilty by the courts, with the percentage guilty ranging from 39.4 for negligent manslaughter to 89.0 for driving while intoxicated. Following the investigation of an average group of 1,000 major crimes reported to the police in 1947, ultimately 140 persons were convicted in court.

Police Employees Killed, 1947

Sixty-seven city police employees were killed in line of duty during 1947 for a fatality rate of 4.59 per 5,000,000 inhabitants; a much improved figure over the 5.64 for 1946, but not as good as the 4.06 recorded for 1945.

Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1948

As of April 30, 1948, police departments in 3,225 urban communities reported a total of 133,361 employees, or 1.83 for each 1,000 inhabitants. The figures ranged from 1.29 in cities with less than 10,000 inhabitants to 2.33 in cities over 250,000.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (*a*) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (*b*) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the law-enforcement agencies of contributing communities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Offenses committed by juveniles are included in the

same manner as those known to have been committed by adults, regardless of the prosecutive action. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FBI does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

In the last section of this bulletin may be found brief definitions of part I and II offense classifications.

MONTHLY REPORTS

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population

The number of offenses together with the rate per 100,000 inhabitants as reported by city police during the first 6 months of 1948 is presented in table 1. The data are divided into 6 groups of cities according to size to make possible a comparison of crime rates in a local community with national averages for cities of comparable population. The figures of 2,279 cities representing 67,179,008 inhabitants are included.

The crime rates in table 1 may be compared generally with those in a similar tabulation for January–June 1947 (vol. XVIII, No. 1). Such a comparison reflects only a few increases, most of which are in the large cities. Cities over 250,000 in population showed increases in each offense class except robbery and auto theft, while cities from 100,000 to 250,000 had increases in murder, rape, aggravated assault and larceny. The 50,000 to 100,000 group showed higher rates the first half of 1948 for negligent manslaughter, rape, and burglary. In the smaller communities the only increases noted were for rape in cities with population from 25,000 to 50,000 and for larceny in cities under 10,000.

Crime rates for cities grouped by location may be found in tables 4 and 5.

TABLE 1.—*Offenses known to the police, January–June 1948; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
2,279 cities; total population, 67,179,008:								
Number of offenses known	1,923	1,283	4,135	19,586	24,089	[1] 116,129	[1] 277,290	55,776
Rate per 100,000	2.86	1.91	6.16	29.2	35.9	200.9	479.8	83.0
GROUP I								
36 cities over 250,000; total population, 29,894,166:								
Number of offenses known	1,049	753	2,428	12,992	13,590	[1] 49,322	[1] 103,993	27,443
Rate per 100,000	3.51	2.52	8.12	43.5	45.5	240.5	507.1	91.8
GROUP II								
53 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,557,385:								
Number of offenses known	260	174	482	2,336	2,614	18,871	43,511	8,436
Rate per 100,000	3.44	2.30	6.38	30.9	34.6	249.7	575.7	111.6
GROUP III								
105 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 7,207,318:								
Number of offenses known	205	123	371	1,481	2,786	15,220	36,321	6,002
Rate per 100,000	2.84	1.71	5.15	20.5	38.7	211.2	503.9	83.3
GROUP IV								
209 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 7,278,799:								
Number of offenses known	124	98	288	1,084	2,084	12,391	35,332	5,512
Rate per 100,000	1.70	1.35	3.96	14.9	28.6	170.2	485.4	75.7
GROUP V								
548 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 8,299,178:								
Number of offenses known	146	65	288	868	1,737	11,530	34,036	4,837
Rate per 100,000	1.76	0.78	3.47	10.5	20.9	138.9	410.1	58.3
GROUP VI								
1,328 cities under 10,000; total population, 6,942,162:								
Number of offenses known	139	70	278	825	1,278	8,795	24,097	3,546
Rate per 100,000	2.00	1.01	4.00	11.9	18.4	126.7	347.1	51.1

[1] The number of offenses and rate for burglary and larceny-theft are based on reports as follows: Group I, 34 cities, total population, 20,507,837; groups I–VI, 2,277 cities, total population, 57,792,679.

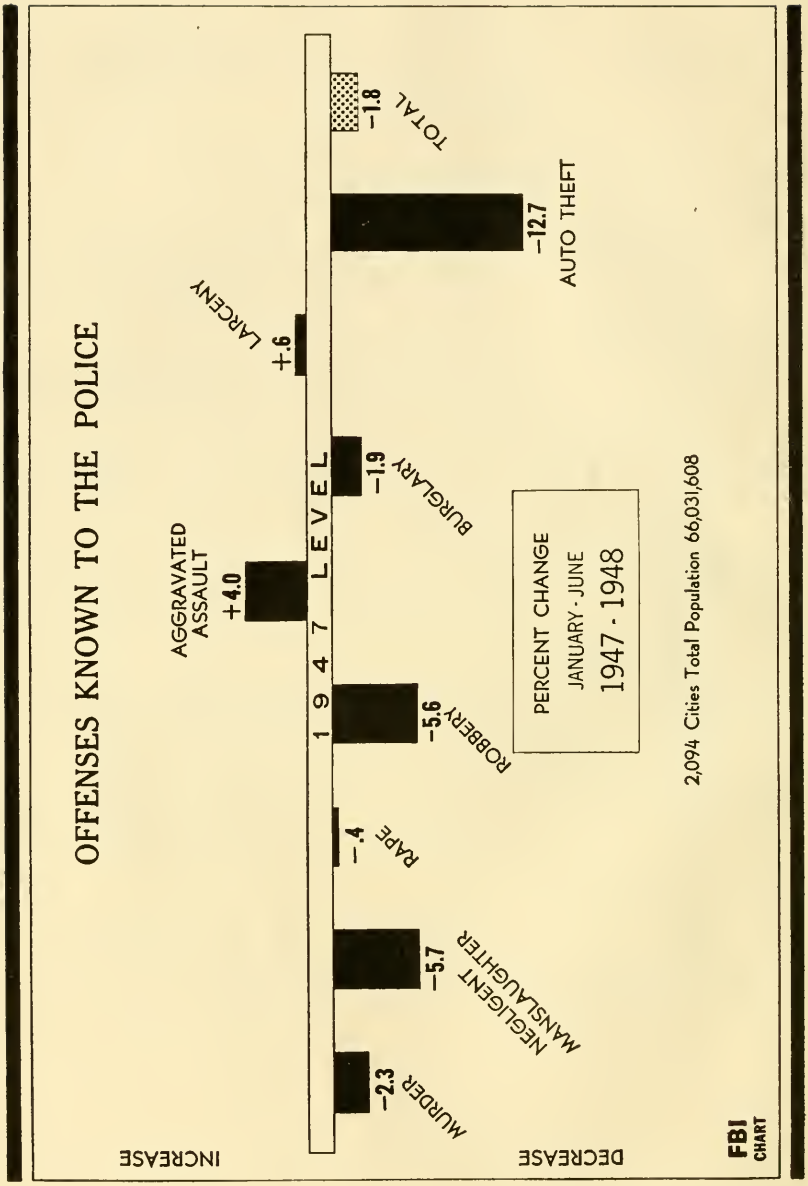
OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE
INCREASE
DECREASE
1947 LEVEL
MURDER −2.3
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER −5.7
RAPE −.4
ROBBERY −5.6
BURGLARY −1.9
LARCENY +.6
AUTO THEFT −12.7
TOTAL −1.8
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT +4.0
PERCENT CHANGE
JANUARY - JUNE
1947 - 1948
2,094 Cities Total Population 66,031,608
FBI CHART

FIGURE 1.

Annual Trends, Offenses Known to the Police in Urban Communities

Urban crime the first half of 1948 declined 1.8 percent from the relatively high figures for the first six months of 1947, based on the reports of the police in over 2,000 cities representing 88 percent of the Nation's urban population.

While aggravated assault increased 4.0 percent and larceny, 0.6 percent, decreases were recorded for all other offense classes. The decline in rape, while only 0.4 percent, is significant since it is one of only a few interruptions observed in a steady increase in such crimes over many years.

The largest decline was registered for auto thefts, 12.7 percent, and other decreases were as follows: Murder, 2.3 percent; negligent manslaughter, 5.7 percent; robbery, 5.6 percent; and burglary, 1.9 percent.

TABLE 2.—*Urban crime trends, January–June 1947–48*

[Offenses known to the police in 2,094 cities, total population, 66,031,608; based on 1940 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses January–June		Change	
	1947	1948	Number	Percent
Total	512,816	503,769	−9,047	−1.8
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,931	1,886	−45	−2.3
Manslaughter by negligence	1,341	1,264	−77	−5.7
Rape	4,110	4,093	−17	−.4
Robbery	20,600	19,447	−1,153	−5.6
Aggravated assault	22,892	23,810	+918	+4.0
Burglary	120,931	118,604	−2,327	−1.9
Larceny	277,917	279,562	+1,645	+.6
Auto theft	63,094	55,103	−7,991	−12.7

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Location

The amount of crime per unit of population is found to vary considerably among the several States and geographic divisions as would be expected since the volume of crime depends upon many factors, some of which are listed on the page immediately preceding table 6 of this bulletin. Because of these understandable differences in crime rates the data shown in table 1 have been subdivided according to location as shown in tables 4 and 5 below.

In examining the crime rates for individual States and geographic divisions, it should be remembered that in the interest of uniformity the 1940 decennial census population figures were used in preparing the data, and in some sections of the country marked changes in the population of many communities have occurred since 1940.

The information presented in tables 1, 4, and 5 is supplemented by the data in table 3 which indicates the number of cities used in preparing the tabulations.

TABLE 3.—*Number of cities in each State included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, January–June 1948*

Division and State	Total	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total: Population, 67,179,008	2,279	36	53	105	209	548	1,328
New England: Population, 5,891,034	181	2	10	12	35	62	60
Connecticut	24		3	1	8	6	6
Maine	18			1	2	6	9
Massachusetts	101	1	7	8	16	41	28
New Hampshire	16			1	2	6	7
Rhode Island	14	1		1	6	3	3
Vermont	8				1		7
Middle Atlantic: Population, 19,367,722	533	6	9	24	37	139	318
New Jersey	141	1	3	7	15	36	79
New York	166	3	4	6	10	47	96
Pennsylvania	226	2	2	11	12	56	143
East North Central: Population, 16,511,148	536	8	10	23	58	119	318
Illinois	147	1	1	7	13	33	92
Indiana	71	1	3	4	10	14	39
Michigan	104	1	2	6	9	23	63
Ohio	137	4	4	4	13	33	79
Wisconsin	77	1		2	13	16	45
West North Central: Population, 5,391,089	258	4	5	8	12	61	168
Iowa	62		1	4	6	10	41
Kansas	53		2	1	1	16	33
Minnesota	58	2	1		1	10	44
Missouri	43	2		2	2	12	25
Nebraska	22		1	1		7	13
North Dakota	10				1	3	6
South Dakota	10				1	3	6
South Atlantic: Population, 5,858,744	212	3	7	16	20	50	116
Delaware	3		1				2
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	32		3	1	4	7	17
Georgia	32	1		4	1	8	18
Maryland	16	1			2	4	9
North Carolina	45		1	4	4	14	22
South Carolina	22			2	2	4	14
Virginia	37		2	3	5	6	21
West Virginia	24			2	2	7	13
East South Central: Population, 2,537,928	102	3	3	4	10	22	60
Alabama	27	1		2	3	4	17
Kentucky	33	1		1	5	4	22
Mississippi	20			1	1	10	8
Tennessee	22	1	3		1	4	13
West South Central: Population, 4,005,450	144	4	3	9	13	37	78
Arkansas	15			1	1	4	9
Louisiana	22	1		1	3	4	13
Oklahoma	34		2		2	11	19
Texas	73	3	1	7	7	18	37
Mountain: Population, 1,466,225	102	1	1	2	7	19	72
Arizona	12			1	1		10
Colorado	20	1		1	1	5	12
Idaho	19				1	5	13
Montana	15				2	2	11
Nevada	3						3
New Mexico	11				1	2	8
Utah	15		1		1	2	11
Wyoming	7					3	4
Pacific: Population, 6,149,668	211	5	5	7	17	39	138
California	153	3	3	7	13	29	98
Oregon	25	1			1	5	18
Washington	33	1	2		3	5	22

TABLE 4.—*Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January–June 1948, by geographic divisions and States*

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Total	2.86	27.7	35.9	[1] 200.9	[1] 479.8	83.0
New England	.66	8.3	6.6	127.4	274.2	62.5
Connecticut	.82	8.8	14.2	154.5	337.1	57.7
Maine	----------	6.3	5.7	146.3	329.4	65.5
Massachusetts	.60	9.3	4.3	118.7	251.9	67.4
New Hampshire	----------	.8	1.5	76.0	191.4	29.0
Rhode Island	1.34	6.2	11.4	154.7	288.7	54.3
Vermont	1.45	2.9	----------	85.4	373.4	56.4
Middle Atlantic	1.68	13.6	16.3	[2] 117.3	[2] 237.3	56.7
New Jersey	1.32	14.3	21.6	156.2	265.3	51.4
New York	1.74	9.3	15.7	[3] 100.5	[3] 266.1	62.3
Pennsylvania	1.72	21.5	15.0	[4] 104.8	[4] 189.2	48.2
East North Central	2.39	39.3	28.1	173.9	421.2	68.9
Illinois	3.00	58.4	23.7	154.6	255.5	51.5
Indiana	2.43	26.2	24.5	227.9	532.7	117.4
Michigan	1.98	44.2	56.6	223.2	607.9	76.4
Ohio	2.59	29.7	22.4	176.9	448.8	73.9
Wisconsin	.56	4.0	3.5	70.5	402.5	46.8
West North Central	2.02	18.3	28.9	174.3	422.6	65.2
Iowa	.82	6.2	3.9	131.2	408.0	56.4
Kansas	2.24	17.0	13.5	202.0	498.2	71.0
Minnesota	.46	16.4	4.6	136.7	389.1	56.4
Missouri	4.01	30.4	75.5	232.1	391.5	69.4
Nebraska	1.96	13.3	12.4	143.9	529.9	84.1
North Dakota	.82	5.7	3.3	109.8	422.1	67.2
South Dakota	----------	4.8	3.8	115.2	496.2	60.5
South Atlantic [5]	6.81	39.3	120.4	268.3	604.0	116.6
Delaware	.83	28.2	7.5	223.9	538.1	98.7
Florida	6.41	59.8	81.9	504.9	966.9	148.6
Georgia	13.20	25.2	82.3	222.1	506.3	105.0
Maryland	5.74	24.0	58.7	130.9	325.7	120.2
North Carolina	6.70	19.7	241.9	229.5	447.3	96.5
South Carolina	6.05	22.1	59.3	226.2	652.1	108.2
Virginia	7.07	37.8	114.1	293.5	756.3	132.7
West Virginia	2.89	21.5	18.1	143.2	252.6	65.6
East South Central	9.54	34.9	80.0	257.7	401.4	127.0
Alabama	12.62	24.6	125.9	289.9	416.3	103.7
Kentucky	6.29	56.9	60.4	316.8	470.6	176.1
Mississippi	4.77	13.7	73.8	200.5	391.5	68.7
Tennessee	11.62	32.1	62.6	203.4	334.7	125.5
West South Central	5.54	25.2	56.5	261.1	614.8	106.5
Arkansas	5.45	21.8	78.0	210.9	433.6	76.3
Louisiana	4.81	27.6	54.3	162.6	381.6	111.3
Oklahoma	2.14	19.3	26.1	257.4	595.0	89.3
Texas	6.80	26.4	63.8	303.5	724.6	112.9
Mountain	2.46	38.7	22.3	316.7	873.5	122.7
Arizona	3.85	56.5	44.9	397.2	1,247.3	232.9
Colorado	2.74	57.3	17.9	374.9	785.4	102.9
Idaho	.68	19.6	13.5	263.8	1,011.8	122.4
Montana	.69	20.1	25.7	152.5	709.3	71.4
Nevada	8.71	31.9	40.6	275.7	745.8	116.1
New Mexico	6.23	16.6	45.7	325.1	784.2	177.6
Utah	1.12	19.8	9.3	296.6	935.4	110.4
Wyoming	1.40	37.7	26.5	219.2	730.2	113.1
Pacific	2.55	52.5	43.3	348.8	1,010.0	164.3
California	2.82	75.4	51.0	346.8	1,031.6	165.6
Oregon	2.01	39.2	30.5	333.2	953.3	122.9
Washington	1.40	49.0	7.8	369.1	922.2	181.5

[1] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 2,277 cities with a total population of 57,792,679.

[2] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 531 cities with a total population of 9,981,393.

[3] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on reports of 165 cities.

[4] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on reports of 225 cities.

[5] Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

TABLE 5.—*Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January–June 1948, by geographic divisions and population groups*

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
Total	2.86	29.2	35.9	[1] 200.9	[1] 479.8	83.0
New England	.66	8.3	6.6	127.4	274.2	62.5
Group I	1.66	19.0	12.3	114.7	250.2	120.2
Group II	.66	9.1	9.9	182.1	365.5	77.4
Group III	.34	6.5	5.7	119.3	313.4	52.1
Group IV	.56	5.8	3.3	118.3	257.4	43.0
Group V		2.9	2.6	89.2	192.6	26.3
Group VI	.79	2.6	2.4	113.3	187.0	36.2
Middle Atlantic	1.68	13.6	16.3	[2] 117.3	[2] 237.3	56.7
Group I	2.21	17.5	19.7	[3] 149.7	[3] 253.5	64 5
Group II	1.08	10.9	13.2	137.7	272.2	66.7
Group III	.98	11.2	15.9	143.2	257.5	53.1
Group IV	1.08	5.3	11.7	115.1	299.4	47.2
Group V	.96	8.1	10.9	91.3	218.1	39.5
Group VI	.55	4.4	6.7	73.3	148.8	29.3
East North Central	2.39	39.3	28.1	173.9	421.2	68.9
Group I	3.45	60.8	41.1	198.1	401.1	70.0
Group II	2.76	42.7	41[3]2	222.8	585.1	111.9
Group III	1.55	23.3	19.2	194.2	492.4	70.4
Group IV	1.29	14.7	10.7	137.7	454.5	69.6
Group V	.95	11.7	8.9	116.3	408.5	53.8
Group VI	.72	9.2	5.8	104.0	276.4	39.2
West North Central	2.02	18.3	28.9	174.3	422.6	65.2
Group I	3.31	31.9	65.2	230.4	406.2	74.0
Group II	2.36	16.1	16.1	204.3	581.8	95.8
Group III	2.00	15.8	7.8	207.6	614.7	88.2
Group IV	.51	9.8	4.5	127.8	417.9	54.8
Group V	1.11	4.8	3.3	105.8	369.4	46.4
Group VI	.36	8.1	5.9	87.9	255.7	27.2
South Atlantic [4]	6.81	39.3	120.4	268.3	604.0	116.6
Group I	7.45	56.4	155.9	244.1	573.6	135.4
Group II	7.77	70.1	102.0	449.3	872.7	158.2
Group III	7.15	24.1	111.1	246.3	596.4	98.7
Group IV	4.53	23.1	121.8	269.9	695.1	123.4
Group V	5.56	9.5	104.3	200.8	463.6	76.0
Group VI	6.77	16.2	76.1	154.3	320.0	60.7
East South Central	9.54	34.9	80.0	257.7	401.4	127.0
Group I	8.30	56.6	91.7	316.1	507.0	165.4
Group II	16.21	29.5	37.8	254.0	321.0	160.4
Group III	9.26	27.1	115.3	323.6	391.2	118.5
Group IV	5.24	30.2	121.5	199.5	454.8	97.8
Group V	8.39	15.3	76.6	220.9	408.9	89.4
Group VI	10.33	13.3	28.7	135.3	144.3	52.0
West South Central	5.54	25.2	56.5	261.1	614.8	106.5
Group I	8.27	36.8	71.0	316.6	680.3	137.6
Group II	4.20	24.0	39.3	333.8	832.1	118.3
Group III	6.10	28.5	66.5	279.2	677.0	115.6
Group IV	2 32	15.3	54.6	232.2	635.6	92.8
Group V	3.35	8.9	23.1	149.0	406.4	60.8
Group VI	3.25	13.3	58.1	130.0	277.8	46.0
Mountain	2.48	38.7	22.3	316.7	873.5	122.7
Group I	4.03	84.1	8.7	499.1	819.4	113.5
Group II		18.0	5.3	320.8	799.7	114.1
Group III	1.70	45.9	73.1	432.9	1,093.8	232.2
Group IV	3.66	25.2	29.3	275.7	1,108.3	160.6
Group V	.38	17.4	17.7	233.5	1,024.0	106.0
Group VI	3.01	29.3	23.5	204.5	613.5	85.7
Pacific	2.55	68.8	43.3	348.8	1,010.0	164.3
Group I	3.24	97.2	63.4	369.5	938.0	179.4
Group II	1.99	50.2	28.5	309.8	958.9	169.9
Group III	1.85	46.4	28.3	381.0	1,086.1	144.5
Group IV	1.27	38.4	20.5	335.9	971.2	132.6
Group V	1.81	34.7	17.5	356.9	1,270.6	155.6
Group VI	2.17	29.9	19.1	281.1	1,146.3	138.6

[1] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 2,277 cities with a total population of 57,792,679.

[2] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 531 cities with a total population of 9,981,393.

[3] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 4 cities.

[4] Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 100,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January–June 1948 is shown in table 6. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 1 and 5 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities, because differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. The amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community. The following is a list of some of the factors which might affect the amount of crime in a community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.

The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.

The economic status and activities of the population.

Climate.

Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.

The number of police employees per unit of population.

The standards governing appointments to the police force.

The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.

The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

It should be remembered that the war brought about marked changes in some of the foregoing factors in many communities.

In comparing crime rates, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases in the amount of crime committed than to ascertain whether the figures are above or below those of some other community.

TABLE 6.—*Number of offenses known to the police, January–June 1948, cities over 100,000 in population*

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Akron, Ohio	3	150	47	480	344	1,058	304
Albany, N. Y	1	5	14	96	92	158	129
Atlanta, Ga	51	125	411	945	657	1,289	497
Baltimore, Md	55	228	566	1,128	779	1,876	1,141
Birmingham, Ala	28	91	230	987	549	794	272
Boston, Mass	10	175	95	609	674	1,063	1,026
Bridgeport, Conn		11	7	196	193	406	108
Buffalo, N. Y	8	71	102	708	398	1,371	357
Cambridge, Mass	1	8		119	92	171	140
Camden, N. J	1	43	33	257	154	192	87
Canton, Ohio	1	30	56	194	126	375	77
Charlotte, N. C	12	31	233	299	111	370	127
Chattanooga, Tenn	21	47	54	313	(1)	204	203
Chicago, Ill	140	2,791	957	5,733	3,359	3,951	1,544
Cincinnati, Ohio	24	172	130	1,040	517	1,433	344
Cleveland, Ohio	31	259	184	1,098	302	4,015	530
Columbus, Ohio	7	167	87	1,057	928	785	305
Dallas, Tex	30	120	272	1,268	347	3,146	519
Dayton, Ohio	13	134	166	570	197	1,146	289
Denver, Colo	13	271	28	1,609	703	1,939	366
Des Moines, Iowa	3	3	7	468	107	666	132
Detroit, Mich	45	1,206	1,581	4,479	1,252	8,979	1,474
Duluth, Minn		15		51	88	565	72
Elizabeth, N. J		13	12	125	96	277	42
Erie, Pa	3	16	18	163	59	320	103
Fall River, Mass	1	8	4	124	90	258	67
Flint, Mich	3	46	102	445	257	871	158
Fort Wayne, Ind		11	33	193	111	496	153
Fort Worth, Tex	13	28	66	536	149	1,470	198
Gary, Ind	9	80	57	257	216	510	161
Grand Rapids, Mich	1	22	12	328	121	941	71
Hartford, Conn	4	31	74	474	209	619	131
Honolulu, T. H	7	21	24	554	191	1,110	145
Houston, Tex	42	113	108	1,600	468	2,260	437
Indianapolis, Ind	16	135	154	1,166	571	1,580	700
Jacksonville, Fla	11	123	38	848	534	922	210
Jersey City, N. J	Complete data not received						
Kansas City, Kans	7	48	45	265	163	389	135
Kansas City, Mo	33	157	237	773	623	1,383	188
Knoxville, Tenn	20	23	31	299	178	246	223
Long Beach, Calif	6	116	120	648	(1)	1,342	261
Los Angeles, Calif	57	1,689	1,324	5,476	6,064	8,376	2,528
Louisville, Ky	24	277	257	1,404	862	1,075	889
Lowell, Mass		3	2	73	60	166	33
Memphis, Tenn	21	130	320	386	325	897	294
Miami, Fla	13	266	260	1,438	782	1,081	332
Milwaukee, Wis	6	26	42	298	476	1,844	372
Minneapolis, Minn	3	133	14	704	463	1,251	405
Nashville, Tenn	25	50	69	422	228	451	227
Newark, N. J	17	164	235	981	574	828	367
New Bedford, Mass		12	5	298	96	471	96
New Haven, Conn	1	8	21	395	117	571	107
New Orleans, La	25	191	277	859	773	1,015	679
New York, N. Y.[2]	155	848	1,306	1,498	(1)	3,661	4,929
Norfolk, Va	16	145	214	685	489	751	320
Oakland, Calif	8	250	191	1,334	264	2,685	502
Oklahoma City, Okla	4	57	75	629	119	1,472	243
Omaha, Nebr	5	42	44	332	342	977	254
Paterson, N. J	3	25	33	378	44	149	117
Peoria, Ill	1	66	57	309	126	522	155

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6.—*Number of offenses known to the police, January–June 1948, cities over 100,000 in population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Philadelphia, Pa	53	564	399	2,306	928	750	704
Pittsburgh, Pa	16	339	170	1,070	461	612	757
Portland, Oreg	9	172	134	1,234	688	2,266	393
Providence, R. I	7	20	31	566	205	621	205
Reading, Pa	Only 4 months received						
Richmond, Va	14	66	183	605	513	1,642	346
Rochester, N. Y	3	9	33	239	164	667	232
Sacramento, Calif	3	84	24	366	399	1,054	206
St. Louis, Mo	28	291	1,010	2,433	(1)	2,950	750
St. Paul, Minn	2	56	40	688	160	1,276	134
Salt Lake City, Utah		27	8	481	248	951	171
San Antonio, Tex	21	102	356	793	247	1,456	329
San Diego, Calif	3	53	40	399	551	1,147	415
San Francisco, Calif	20	651	293	1,713	743	4,896	1,228
Scranton, Pa		12	13	115	37	183	72
Seattle, Wash	7	264	33	1,753	710	2,523	938
Somerville, Mass	2	11	5	178	36	151	60
South Bend, Ind	2	31	48	270	175	557	144
Spokane, Wash	1	58	4	356	151	1,147	148
Springfield, Mass		1	12	172	93	388	101
Syracuse, N. Y	3	11	6	280	225	566	152
Tacoma, Wash	1	43	13	413	181	787	167
Tampa, Fla	11	40	88	378	219	727	136
Toledo, Ohio	4	59	116	810	427	1,335	276
Trenton, N. J	4	47	29	218	105	250	60
Tulsa, Okla	5	41	65	585	399	753	179
Utica, N. Y	1	3	3	89	64	265	58
Washington, D. C	30	676	1,867	2,381	1,007	4,858	832
Wichita, Kans	2	8	20	357	136	763	98
Wilmington, Del	1	33	8	260	152	472	118
Worcester, Mass		31	4	443	207	567	207
Yonkers, N. Y	1	3	27	155	98	299	43
Youngstown, Ohio	8	63	34	260	116	418	149

[1] Larcencies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcencies.
[2] Figures include offenses committed by juveniles; this is in accord with the uniform reporting procedure followed by other cities.

Supplement to Return A Data

The monthly return A form prepared by all contributors provides basic information on the number of crimes occurring for each of the Part I crime classes. Police in cities of 25,000 and over population also forward the Supplement to Return A each month. This form furnishes details concerning specific types of criminal activity within the main crime classes and also reflects the value of property stolen and the value of stolen property recovered by the police. With the exception of the rape classification, the supplement form deals with crimes against property.

Young girls were victims in at least 1,254 crimes of rape during January–June 1948 in the 355 reporting cities represented in table 7. Thus, 44 percent of the 2,848 offenses of rape were statutory in nature (no force used—victim under age of consent). The balance, 1,594, (56 percent) represent forcible criminal assaults.

Victims were assaulted by force, weapons or threats in the 15,680 robberies reported by these cities and almost 64 percent (9,953) of these hold-ups and strong-arm robberies occurred on sidewalks, streets, and other public highways. Business houses, including oil stations, chain stores, and banks were the victims of 4,332 (almost 28 percent) of the robberies.

Of the 90,214 burglaries in these cities, 73,528 (81.5 percent) occurred at night. Since business and other nonresidence places generally are occupied during the day they were victimized in only 34.8 percent of the 16,686 daylight burglaries. Residence burglaries represent only 37.6 percent (33,926) of the total burglaries while the balance, 62.4 percent (56,288), were those of stores and other nonresidence structures.

Of the 202,140 larcenies, 7,340 were thefts from the person involving pocket-picking and purse-snatching. While numerically small as compared to the total larceny figure, these thefts fall short of the robbery classification only because of the lack of the element of force.

Thefts of accessories and other articles from automobiles occurred in 68,932 instances or 34.1 percent of the thefts. Over 29,000 bicycles were stolen and although these represented less than 15 percent of the thefts, such crimes present a major problem to the police.

The police may further analyze the theft problem by value of property stolen. Almost 25 percent of the 202,140 thefts involved property valued at $50 and over, and over 61 percent (124,432) of the thefts involved property valued at $5 to $50 while the property stolen was valued at less than $5 in only 14 percent of the cases.

During the first 6 months of this year, 38,427 automobiles were stolen in the cities represented in table 7 and the police recovered 36,032 or 93.8 percent.

The value of property stolen, by type of crime, is shown in table 8 and the value of property stolen and property recovered, by type of property, is reflected in table 9. Complete data were not included in the reports of all 355 cities represented in table 7. However, table 8 includes information for 346 of these cities while table 9 covers 339 of the cities.

TABLE 7.—*Number of known offenses by nature of criminal act, time and place of commission, and value of property stolen, January–June 1948*

[Based on reports of 355 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 40,619,453, according to 1940 decennial census]

Classification	Number of offenses	Percent distribution
Rape:		
Total	2,848	100.0
Forcible	1,594	56.0
Statutory	1,254	44.0
Robbery:		
Total	15,680	100.0
Highway	9,953	63.5
Commercial house	3,672	23.4
Oil station	482	3.1
Chain store	145	.9
Residence	803	5.1
Bank	33	.2
Miscellaneous	592	3.8
Burglary—breaking or entering:		
Total	90,214	100.0
Residence (dwelling):		
Committed during night	23,055	25.6
Committed during day	10,871	12.1
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):		
Committed during night	50,473	55.9
Committed during day	5,815	6.4
Larceny-theft (except auto theft) (grouped according to value of article stolen):		
Total	202,140	100.0
$50 and over	49,498	24.5
$5 to $50	124,432	61.5
Under $5	28,210	14.0
Larceny-theft (grouped as to type of offense):		
Total	202,140	100.0
Pocket-picking	3,231	1.6
Purse-snatching	4,109	2.0
Shoplifting	8,983	4.4
Thefts from autos (exclusive of auto accessories)	37,382	18.5
Auto accessories	31,550	15.6
Bicycles	29,521	14.6
All others	87,364	43.3

The $57,851,005 in loot reported in table 8 for 346 cities with a combined population of 39,298,213 represents an average of $1.47 per citizen for the first 6 months of 1948. However, the 15,299 persons who were confronted with a robber's gun or subjected to other force or threats each lost $218 on the average or a total of $3,336,266. During the same 6 months $10,918,647 was obtained by burglars in 87,677 places or an average loss of $125 per offense.

Though some thefts are not considered of major importance, their very number accounted for a loss of $12,184,053 or $62 per theft on the average. Automobiles valued at $31,412,039 were stolen during the period under study in the 346 cities. This represents an average value of $848 for each of the 37,053 cars stolen.

The average value of property stolen per offense as shown in table 8 is conservative, since attempted crimes are counted as though the crime were completed, except that no property value is listed.

Police recovered property valued at $32,874,544 or 60.4 percent of the $54,385,043 total stolen during January–June 1948 in 339 cities with population over 25,000. Stolen money, jewelry, furs, and other personal property except automobiles totalled $25,009,313 and $5,383,809 of this property was recovered. This represents a recovery percentage of 21.5.

TABLE 8.—*Value of property stolen, by type of crime, January–June 1948*

[Based on reports of 346 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 39,298,213, according to the 1940 decennial census. All values have been rounded off to even dollars]

Classification	Number of offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
Total	**336,687**	**$57,851,005**	**$172**
Robbery	15,299	3,336,266	218
Burglary	87,677	10,918,647	125
Larceny-theft	196,658	12,184,053	62
Auto theft	37,053	31,412,039	848

TABLE 9.—*Value of property stolen and value of property recovered, by type of property, January–June 1948*

[Based on reports of 339 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 37,118,923, according to the 1940 decennial census. All values have been rounded off to even dollars]

Type of property	Value of property stolen	Value of property recovered	Percent recovered
Total	**$54,385,043**	**$32,874,544**	**60.4**
Currency, notes, etc	7,493,065	1,118,805	14.9
Jewelry and precious metals	4,515,443	988,944	21.9
Furs	1,370,726	170,849	12.5
Clothing	2,815,555	519,754	18.5
Locally stolen automobiles	29,375,730	27,490,735	93.6
Miscellaneous	8,814,524	2,585,457	29.3

Rural Crime Rates

The number of offenses as reported by 1,681 sheriffs, 127 rural village officers, and 11 State police agencies is presented in table 10, together with the rate per 100,000 inhabitants. The rural population represented in the reporting area is 36,628,387.

The rural rates for crimes against property are generally lower than the corresponding urban rates, and in this connection it should be observed that some incompleteness exists in the rural reporting. Some of the reports used in table 10 were probably based on arrest records rather than on a record of offenses reported. Since a comparatively small proportion of crimes against property are followed by arrest the figures should be considered conservative.

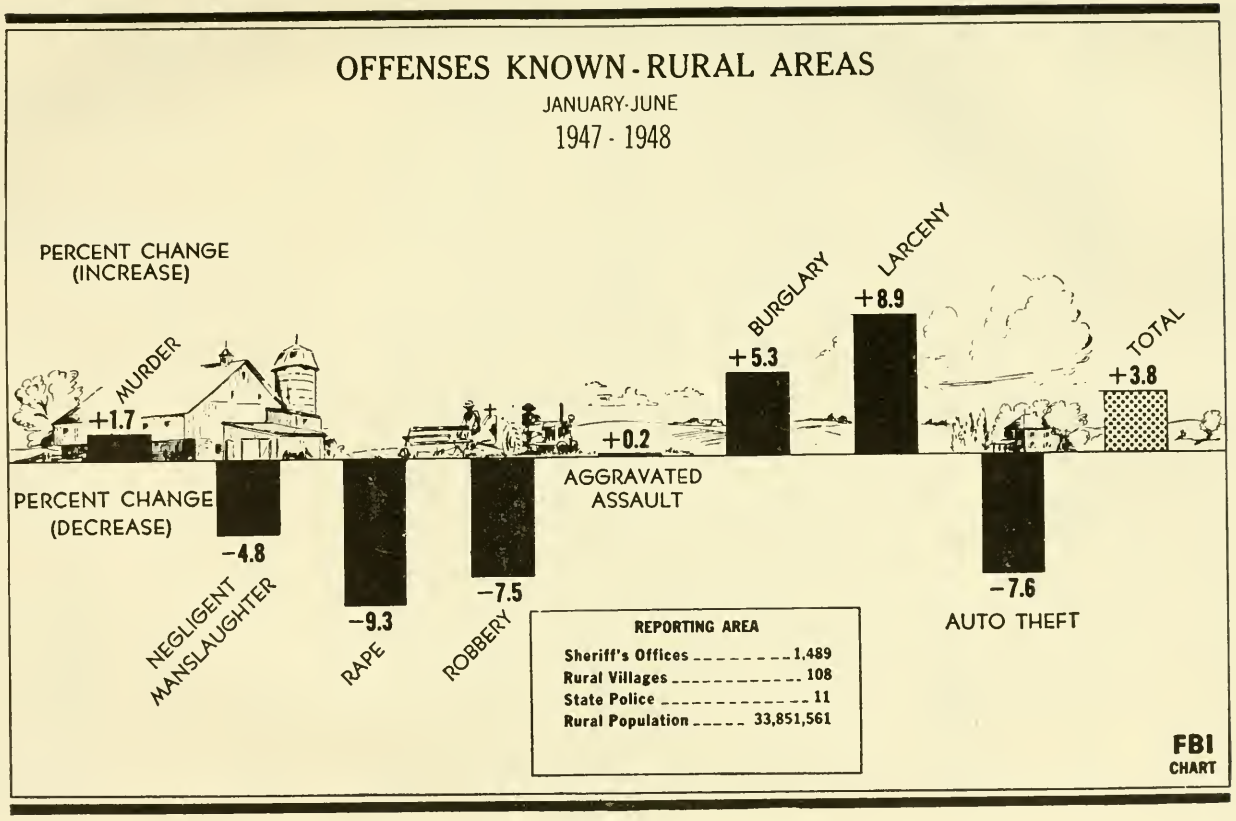
OFFENSES KNOWN - RURAL AREAS
JANUARY-JUNE
1947 - 1948
PERCENT CHANGE (INCREASE)
PERCENT CHANGE (DECREASE)
MURDER
+1.7
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
−4.8
RAPE
−9.3
ROBBERY
−7.5
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
+0.2
BURGLARY
+5.3
LARCENY
+8.9
AUTO THEFT
−7.6
TOTAL
+3.8
REPORTING AREA
Sheriff's Offices 1,489
Rural Villages 108
State Police 11
Rural Population 33,851,561
FBI
CHART

FIGURE 2

TABLE 10.—*Offenses known, rural areas, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, January–June 1948*

[Based on reports of 1,681 sheriffs, 127 rural villages, and 11 State police; total rural population, 36,628,387, according to the 1940 decennial census]

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Population 36,628,387:								
Number of offenses known	1,089	673	2,080	3,392	6,349	26,542	37,223	9,510
Rate per 100,000	2.97	1.84	5.68	9.3	17.3	72.5	101.6	26.0

Rural Crime Trends

While urban crime was down somewhat during the first half of 1948, the trend in the rural areas continued upward with the total 3.8 percent over that for January–June of 1947, according to reports received during both periods from 1,608 police agencies serving a rural population of 33,851,561.

In burglaries and larcenies, which comprise well over two-thirds of the rural crime, the increases were fairly substantial—5.3 percent for burglary, and 8.9 percent for larceny—while in the cities burglaries declined 1.9 percent and larcenies rose 0.6 percent.

Rural murders increased 1.7 percent as compared with a 2.3 percent drop in urban communities but the rural increase in aggravated assault of only 0.2 percent was much less than the 4.0 percent rise in the cities. Other offenses declined in both urban and rural areas with the rural figures off as follows: Negligent manslaughter, 4.8 percent; rape, 9.3 percent; robbery, 7.5 percent; and auto theft, 7.6 percent.

TABLE 11.—*Rural crime trends, January–June 1947–48*

[Based on reports of 1,489 sheriffs, 108 rural village officers, and 11 State police; total rural population, 33,851,561, according to the 1940 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1947	1948	
Total	75,824	78,690	+3.8
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	921	937	+1.7
Manslaughter by negligence	629	599	−4.8
Rape	1,987	1,802	−9.3
Robbery	3,149	2,912	−7.5
Aggravated assault	5,241	5,251	+0.2
Burglary-breaking or entering	23,203	24,435	+5.3
Larceny-theft	31,164	33,947	+8.9
Auto theft	9,530	8,807	−7.6

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police Killed, 1947

Sixty-seven more police employees lost their lives during the performance of official duties during 1947, bringing the postwar toll in urban communities to 208 (82 in 1946 and 59 in 1945).

The number of police employees killed during 1947 by geographic divisions and size of city is presented in table 13 together with the rate per 5 million inhabitants.

There were 4.59 police employees killed per 5 million inhabitants for all cities as a group. For individual city groups, those with from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants had the highest rate, 5.59, with the low of 3.40 registered in the city group with 50,000 to 100,000 population. The rates ranged from 1.56 in the New England States to 8.49 in the Mountain States. The Mountain States enjoyed the low position in 1946.

The figures in table 12 indicate the number of cities included in the study of police employees presented in the other tabulations which follow. It will be noted that 98 percent of the urban population is represented in the survey and this was also true for the two previous years.

TABLE 12.—*Number of cities used in tabulations regarding number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, and police killed, 1947*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Division	Total	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:							
Population represented	73,042,807	29,894,166	7,792,650	7,343,917	7,417,093	9,630,987	10,763,994
Number of cities	3,225	36	55	107	213	655	2,159
New England: Total population, 6,392,166	226	2	10	13	36	78	87
Middle Atlantic: Total population, 20,625,015	690	6	11	24	38	160	451
East North Central: Total population, 17,392,118	699	8	10	23	60	128	470
West North Central: Total population, 5,870,781	361	4	5	8	12	67	265
South Atlantic: Total population, 6,712,556	364	3	7	17	20	64	253
East South Central: Total population, 3,045,275	191	3	3	4	10	31	140
West South Central: Total population, 4,886,461	301	4	3	9	13	54	218
Mountain: Total population, 1,765,853	153	1	1	2	7	26	116
Pacific: Total population, 6,352,582	240	5	5	7	17	47	159

TABLE 13.—*Number of police department employees killed, 1947, by geographic divisions and population groups*

[Includes only those employees killed while on active duty with their local police agencies]

Geographic division	Total		Population group					
	Number	Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:								
Number	67		29	7	5	6	11	9
Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants		4.59	4.85	4.49	3.40	4.04	5.59	4.18
New England	2	1.56		1		1		
Middle Atlantic	15	3.64	10	1	1		3	
East North Central	15	4.31	8	3	1	1	1	1
West North Central	6	5.11	1	1				4
South Atlantic	10	7.45	3	1	1		3	2
East South Central	1	1.64	1					
West South Central	6	6.14	1		2	2	1	
Mountain	3	8.49					2	1
Pacific	9	7.08	5			2	1	1

Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1948

On April 30, 1948, police departments in 3,225 cities reported a total personnel of 133,361, including 9,676 civilians without police power and 123,685 police officers.

The ratio of all police personnel, including civilians, to population is 1.83 employees for each 1,000 inhabitants. It is noted that the larger the city the greater the number of police personnel by unit of population, with cities over 250,000 reporting 2.33 police employees per 1,000 population while places under 10,000 listed 1.29. However, there was an increase in each city group in terms of the number of police per 1,000 inhabitants as compared with 1947. Last year the over-all average was 1.75 police compared with 1.83 this year.

Table 14 presents the number of police employees and rate per 1,000 inhabitants by geographic divisions and population groups. The increase in police personnel is demonstrated in the decrease in number of inhabitants per police employee, as of April 30, as follows:

Number of inhabitants per police employee

	1947	1948
Total, all cities	572	548
Group I (over 250,000)	448	429
Group II (100,000–250,000)	620	597
Group III (50,000–100,000)	628	606
Group IV (25,000–50,000)	698	667
Group V (10,000–25,000)	758	729
Group VI (2,500–10,000)	827	777

While the foregoing shows there was on April 30, 1948, one police employee for every 548 persons living in urban areas, in considering available police protection it must be remembered that police business continues around the clock each day of the week with the men working

in shifts. In addition the effective strength of a department is reduced because of days off each week, vacations, injuries, etc. Also, a substantial number of employees are necessarily on administrative and other inside assignments regularly. Considering such factors, one police officer on the average is probably responsible for the protection of the lives and property of nearer 2,000 persons than 548 as the foregoing tabulation indicates.

The number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants for the 7-year period 1942–48 is shown below. The figures are limited to cities having over 25,000 inhabitants, since the data were not collected from smaller communities from 1942 through 1945. The following figures are for April 30 of each year:

1942	1.83	1944	1.73	1946	1.86	1948	2.02
1943	1.77	1945	1.68	1947	1.94		

TABLE 14.—*Police Department employees, April 30, 1948, number and rate per 1,000 inhabitants, by geographic divisions and population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Division	Total	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:							
Number of police employees	133,361	69,730	13,051	12,123	11,116	13,480	13,861
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.83	2.33	1.67	1.65	1.50	1.37	1.29
New England:							
Number of police employees	11,821	3,075	2,668	1,756	2,144	1,603	575
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.85	3.00	1.97	1.83	1.65	1.33	1.06
Middle Atlantic:							
Number of police employees	41,993	28,043	2,517	2,953	2,144	3,468	2,868
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.04	2.46	1.75	1.80	1.61	1.38	1.24
East North Central:							
Number of police employees	29,950	17,886	1,975	2,299	2,750	2,298	2,742
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.72	2.26	1.33	1.48	1.27	1.20	1.16
West North Central:							
Number of police employees	8,341	3,887	906	684	445	1,136	1,283
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.42	1.95	1.26	1.25	1.12	1.16	1.04
South Atlantic: [1]							
Number of police employees	13,057	4,604	1,999	1,796	1,217	1,549	1,892
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.95	2.52	1.99	1.63	1.78	1.68	1.61
East South Central:							
Number of police employees	4,162	1,123	541	487	475	669	867
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.37	1.28	1.33	1.73	1.46	1.40	1.28
West South Central:							
Number of police employees	6,788	2,283	806	994	601	947	1,157
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.39	1.60	1.54	1.52	1.40	1.22	1.08
Mountain:							
Number of police employees	2,595	544	224	209	343	526	749
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.47	1.69	1.49	1.78	1.39	1.39	1.36
Pacific:							
Number of police employees	14,654	8,285	1,415	945	997	1,284	1,728
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.31	2.66	2.01	1.94	1.81	1.93	2.08

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

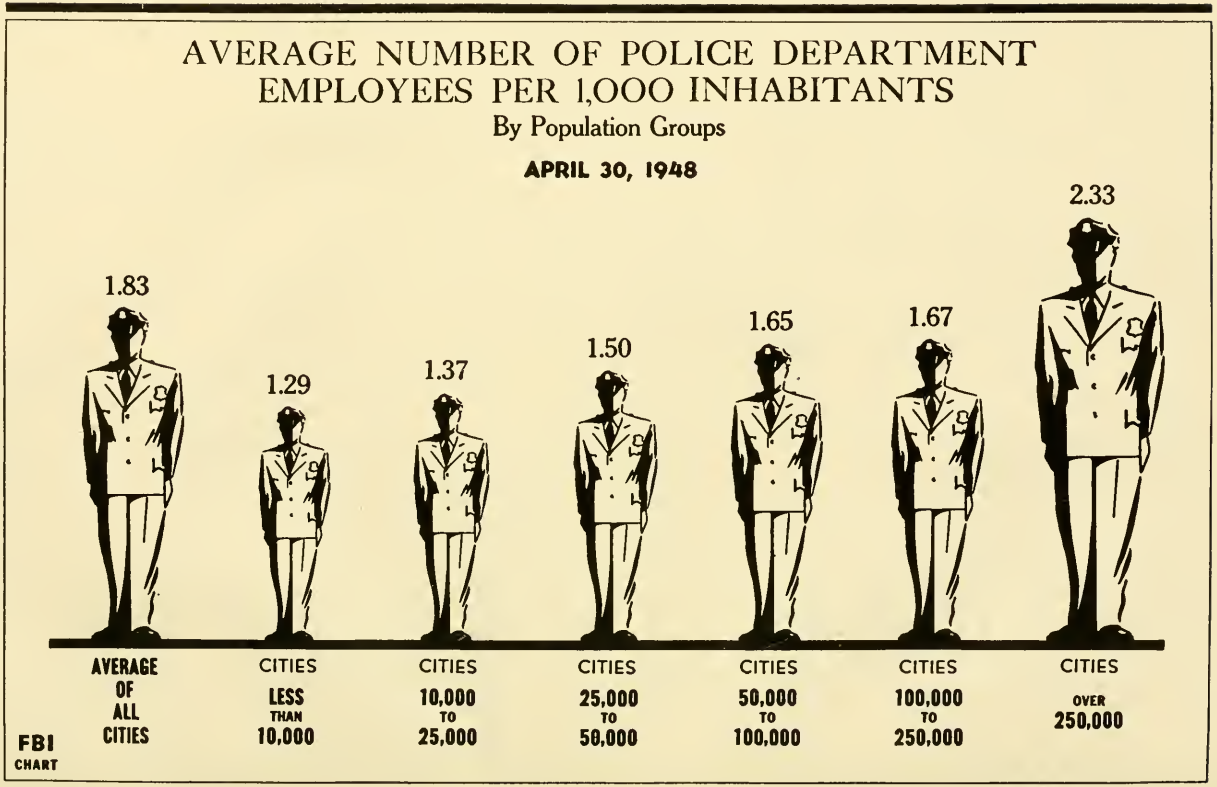
AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 INHABITANTS
By Population Groups
APRIL 30, 1948
1.83
1.29
1.37
1.50
1.65
1.67
2.33
AVERAGE OF ALL CITIES
CITIES LESS THAN 10,000
CITIES 10,000 TO 25,000
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000
CITIES 100,000 TO 250,000
CITIES OVER 250,000
FBI CHART

FIGURE 3

Police Employees in Individual Cities

The number of police employees as of April 30, 1948, for individual cities may be obtained by reference to tables 15 and 16. Reporting cities are arranged by size and listed alphabetically by State. For cities over 25,000 in population the employees are separated as to civilians and police officers.

Although the number of civilian employees is not shown in the individual figures for cities under 25,000, they are included in the tabulation below which reflects the percentage of civilian employees for each population group. Generally, the larger communities reported the greater proportion of civilians to the total police employees as shown in the following:

Population group:	Percent civilian employees
Total all cities	7.3
Group I	8.3
Group II	9.6
Group III	8.6
Group IV	5.6
Group V	3.7
Group VI	3.5

The report form forwarded by the police as of April 30, 1948, provided for a separate listing of full-time and part-time employees and, further, a designation of the number in each class who were police officers and those who were civilians. The form was also designed to include a statement of the equivalent number of full-time employees represented by the work of the part-time employees in April. If the department's entries relative to part-time employees were limited to the total time worked during April the FBI changed the data into terms of full-time employees. For this purpose it was assumed that 200 hours was the approximate time of a regular employee. In the event a part-time employee worked at least 75 percent of the normal working hours for the month, one full-time employee was counted.

If employees were not paid from police department funds or from some public fund allocated for police personnel, they were excluded from the tabulations. Also employees on military or other extended leave of absence were excluded from the figures.

Comparisons of police strength between cities represented in tables 15 and 16 cannot be used indiscriminately. There are many complex factors entering into the question of adequacy or inadequacy of the number of personnel in a particular police department. One of the primary considerations in such a study should be the volume of police

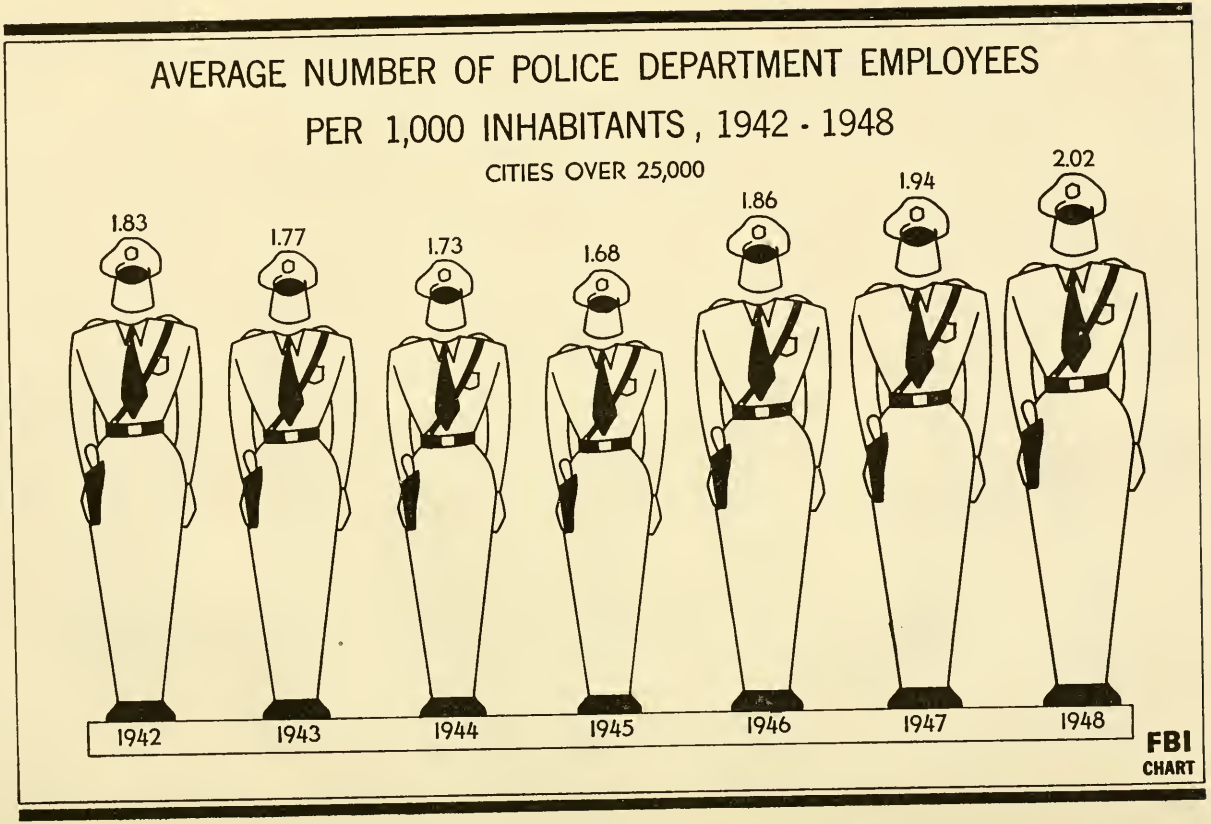
AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES
PER 1,000 INHABITANTS, 1942 - 1948
CITIES OVER 25,000
1.83
1.77
1.73
1.68
1.86
1.94
2.02
1942
1943
1944
1945
1946
1947
1948
FBI
CHART

FIGURE 4.

business handled. The amount of work confronting police departments cannot be measured by reference to major crimes alone. For example, in some cities the police expend a great deal of time in escort work, investigations of all sorts of license applications, taking the city census, and the like. Conversely, in other cities such activities are not performed by the police.

In addition, some departments may have a 40-hour week while others work 60 hours or longer. In most departments the three-shifts per day method of operation is common, but some still may retain the 12-hour day. Differences in automotive and communication equipment affect comparisons of departments as do the number of private police and separate police organizations such as public park police.

In some instances volunteer workers may assist the police in certain phases of their activities. The problem of handling traffic at school crossings is also important. Full-time police officers may be assigned to this work or the department may utilize part-time guards who are classed as civilian employees in these tabulations unless it was specifically stated that they had police powers.

Other factors which must be considered in an intelligent study of police strength as between cities are suggested in the text preceding table 6.

It should be particularly noted that in grouping the cities, and, in fact, in all tabulations, the 1940 census figures were used in the interests of uniformity. Since 1940, however, marked changes in population occurred in many communities; a number in the Pacific area, for example, more than doubled in size.

TABLE 15.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1948, cities over 25,000 in population*

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

CITIES WITH OVER 250,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Birmingham, Ala	288	25	313	Newark, N. J	1,178	138	1,316
Los Angeles, Calif	3,725	856	4,581	Buffalo, N. Y	1,204	148	1,352
Oakland, Calif	633	107	740	New York, N. Y	17,650	912	18,562
San Francisco, Calif	1,478	77	1,555	Rochester, N. Y	439	41	480
Denver, Colo	518	26	544	Cincinnati, Ohio	757	28	785
Washington, D. C	1,732	157	1,889	Cleveland, Ohio	1,584	303	1,887
Atlanta, Ga	460	74	534	Columbus, Ohio	375	35	410
Chicago, Ill	7,644	303	7,947	Toledo, Ohio	345	57	402
Indianpolis, Ind	571	76	647	Portland, Oreg	594	90	684
Louisville, Ky	446	28	474	Philadelphia, Pa	4,877	266	5,143
New Orleans, La	917	4	921	Pittsburgh, Pa	1,076	114	1,190
Baltimore, Md	1,974	207	2,181	Providence, R. I	451	78	529
Boston, Mass	2,327	219	2,546	Memphis, Tenn	275	61	336
Detroit, Mich	4,228	299	4,527	Dallas Tex	397	58	455
Minneapolis, Minn	568	48	616	Houston, Tex	480	90	570
St. Paul, Minn	315	23	338	San Antonio, Tex	264	73	337
Kansas City, Mo	565	126	691	Seattle, Wash	617	108	725
St. Louis, Mo	1,811	431	2,242	Milwaukee, Wis	1,195	86	1,281

TABLE 15.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

CITIES WITH 100,000 TO 250,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Long Beach, Calif	296	79	375	Camden, N. J	170	24	194
Sacramento, Calif	171	27	198	Elizabeth, N. J	219	14	233
San Diego, Calif	368	82	450	Paterson, N. J	239	------	239
Bridgeport, Conn	268	7	275	Trenton, N. J	223	17	240
Hartford, Conn	326	34	360	Albany, N. Y	308	47	355
New Haven, Conn	312	28	340	Syracuse, N. Y	287	37	324
Wilmington, Del	184	20	204	Utica, N. Y	153	9	162
Jacksonville, Fla	300	26	326	Yonkers, N. Y	269	16	285
Miami, Fla	429	49	478	Charlotte, N. C	153	4	157
Tampa, Fla	160	18	178	Akron, Ohio	273	13	286
Peoria, Ill	138	8	146	Canton, Ohio	125	6	131
Fort Wayne, Ind	165	3	168	Dayton, Ohio	159	37	196
Gary, Ind	176	37	213	Youngstown, Ohio	197	45	242
South Bend, Ind	141	9	150	Oklahoma City, Okla	192	78	270
Des Moines, Iowa	168	3	171	Tulsa, Okla	187	23	210
Kansas City, Kans	125	14	139	Erie, Pa	142	3	145
Wichita, Kans	147	29	176	Reading, Pa	146	15	161
Cambridge Mass	210	8	218	Scranton, Pa	166	13	179
Fall River, Mass	211	13	224	Chattanooga, Tenn	135	15	150
Lowell, Mass	166	12	178	Knoxville, Tenn	142	20	162
New Bedford, Mass	210	11	221	Nashville, Tenn	201	28	229
Somerville, Mass	159	2	161	Fort Worth, Tex	308	18	326
Springfield, Mass	302	20	322	Salt Lake City, Utah	207	17	224
Worcester, Mass	346	23	369	Norfolk, Va	298	23	321
Flint, Mich	173	38	211	Richmond, Va	288	47	335
Grand Rapids, Mich	206	26	232	Spokane, Wash	173	13	186
Duluth, Minn	125	9	134	Tacoma, Wash	199	7	206
Omaha, Nebr	256	30	286				

CITIES WITH 50,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS

Mobile, Ala	131	26	157	Medford, Mass	107	1	108
Montgomery, Ala	118	15	133	Newton, Mass	134	5	139
Phoenix, Ariz	139	10	149	Quincy, Mass	136	4	140
Little Rock, Ark	109	4	113	Dearborn, Mich	154	16	170
Berkeley, Calif	117	17	134	Highland Park, Mich	91	18	109
Fresno, Calif	142	17	159	Kalamazoo, Mich	64	25	89
Glendale, Calif	108	29	137	Lansing, Mich	103	3	106
Pasadena, Calif	113	36	149	Pontiac, Mich	73	10	83
San Jose, Calif	118	------	118	Saginaw, Mich	125	12	137
Santa Monica, Calif	115	30	145	Jackson, Miss	98	25	123
Stockton, Calif	99	4	103	St. Joseph, Mo	86	15	101
Pueblo, Colo	57	3	60	Springfield, Mo	71	10	81
New Britain, Conn	119	6	125	Lincoln, Nebr	87	15	102
Waterbury, Conn	193	9	202	Manchester, N. H	111	7	118
St. Petersburg, Fla	75	7	82	Atlantic City, N. J	202	48	250
Augusta, Ga	111	13	124	Bayonne, N. J	198	10	208
Columbus, Ga	102	1	103	East Orange, N. J	108	------	108
Macon, Ga	84	4	88	Hoboken, N. J	179	4	183
Savannah, Ga	153	18	171	Irvington, N. J	85	8	93
Cicero, Ill	75	24	99	Passaic, N. J	110	------	110
Decatur, Ill	59	6	65	Union City, N. J	115	------	115
East St. Louis, Ill	75	9	84	Binghamton, N. Y	126	11	137
Evanston, Ill	89	21	110	Mount Vernon, N. Y	132	6	138
Oak Park, Ill	72	4	76	New Rochelle, N. Y	136	16	152
Rockford, Ill	86	5	91	Niagara Falls, N. Y	147	12	159
Springfield, Ill	98	22	120	Schenectady, N. Y	154	16	170
East Chicago, Ind	97	2	99	Troy, N. Y	148	21	169
Evansville, Ind	145	14	159	Asheville, N. C	72	2	74
Hammond, Ind	108	7	115	Durham, N. C	86	9	95
Terre Haute, Ind	76	1	77	Greensboro, N. C	104	9	113
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	80	8	88	Winston-Salem, N. C	138	12	150
Davenport, Iowa	76	1	77	Cleveland Heights, Ohio	55	20	75
Sioux City, Iowa	80	15	95	Hamilton, Ohio	71	4	75
Waterloo, Iowa	61	------	61	Lakewood, Ohio	75	3	78
Topeka, Kans	62	17	79	Springfield, Ohio	65	4	69
Covington, Ky	74	------	74	Allentown, Pa	101	9	110
Shreveport, La	121	12	133	Altoona, Pa	81	5	86
Portland, Maine	114	5	119	Bethlehem, Pa	49	1	50
Brockton, Mass	96	4	100	Chester, Pa	70	10	80
Holyoke, Mass	98	2	100	Harrisburg, Pa	132	7	139
Lawrence, Mass	134	4	138	Johnstown, Pa	72	5	77
Lynn, Mass	168	9	177	Lancaster, Pa	69	4	73
Malden, Mass	101	3	104	McKeesport, Pa	72	8	80

TABLE 15.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

CITIES WITH 50,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Upper Darby Twp, Pa	87	14	101	Galveston, Tex	85	----	85
Wilkes-Barre, Pa	94	1	95	Waco, Tex	76	1	77
York, Pa	69	1	70	Arlington, Va	75	2	77
Pawtucket, R. I	128	11	139	Portsmouth, Va	72	2	74
Charleston, S. C	119	20	139	Roanoke, Va	117	3	120
Columbia, S. C	134	11	145	Charleston, W. Va	74	6	80
Amarillo, Tex	86	----	86	Huntington, W. Va	81	5	86
Austin, Tex	127	23	150	Wheeling, W. Va	74	1	75
Beaumont, Tex	73	1	74	Madison, Wis	102	22	124
Corpus Christi, Tex	96	20	116	Racine, Wis	87	2	89
El Paso, Tex	137	23	160				

CITIES WITH 25,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS

Anniston, Ala	33	1	34	Clinton, Iowa	27	----	27
Gadsden, Ala	70	----	70	Council Bluffs, Iowa	31	3	34
Tuscaloosa, Ala	35	----	35	Dubuque, Iowa	42	----	42
Tucson, Ariz	62	7	69	Mason City, Iowa	30	4	34
Fort Smith, Ark	36	2	38	Ottumwa, Iowa	27	----	27
Alameda, Calif	64	3	67	Hutchinson, Kans	28	4	32
Alhambra, Calif	52	7	59	Ashland, Ky	32	----	32
Bakersfield, Calif	68	7	75	Lexington, Ky	89	2	91
Belvedere Twp., Calif	38	5	43	Newport, Ky	47	8	55
Beverly Hills, Calif	53	11	64	Owensboro, Ky	41	1	42
Burbank, Calif	69	21	90	Paducah, Ky	42	----	42
Huntington Park, Calif	40	5	45	Alexandria, La	52	----	52
Inglewood, Calif	42	4	46	Baton Rouge, La	49	4	53
Riverside, Calif	61	5	66	Monroe, La	43	----	43
San Bernardino, Calif	93	4	97	Bangor, Maine	50	5	55
Santa Ana, Calif	53	4	57	Lewiston, Maine	51	4	55
Santa Barbara, Calif	55	9	64	Cumberland, Md	43	6	49
South Gate, Calif	38	8	46	Hagerstown, Md	39	4	43
Colorado Springs, Colo	50	3	53	Arlington, Mass	61	6	67
Bristol, Conn	39	2	41	Belmont, Mass	41	3	44
Greenwich Town, Conn	92	7	99	Beverly, Mass	49	----	49
Meriden, Conn	60	6	66	Brookline, Mass	113	4	117
Middletown, Conn	33	3	36	Chelsea, Mass	72	5	77
New London, Conn	59	3	62	Chicopee, Mass	50	1	51
Norwalk, Conn	61	----	61	Everett, Mass	92	2	94
Stamford, Conn	112	4	116	Fitchburg, Mass	52	8	60
Torrington, Conn	40	1	41	Haverhill, Mass	65	2	67
West Hartford, Conn	58	4	62	Melrose, Mass	34	----	34
West Haven, Conn	38	----	38	Pittsfield, Mass	63	----	63
Miami Beach, Fla	93	19	112	Revere, Mass	65	3	68
Orlando, Fla	67	10	77	Salem, Mass	79	4	83
Pensacola, Fla	70	5	75	Taunton, Mass	52	4	56
West Palm Beach, Fla	57	1	58	Waltham, Mass	56	4	60
Rome, Ga	36	2	38	Watertown, Mass	59	4	63
Boise, Idaho	46	----	46	Ann Arbor, Mich	49	5	54
Alton, Ill	28	----	28	Battle Creek, Mich	43	9	52
Aurora, Ill	46	1	47	Bay City, Mich	71	8	79
Belleville, Ill	27	----	27	Hamtramck, Mich	87	3	90
Berwyn, Ill	41	2	43	Jackson, Mich	67	4	71
Bloomington, Ill	36	2	38	Muskegon, Mich	57	8	65
Danville, Ill	30	----	30	Port Huron, Mich	46	8	54
Elgin, Ill	51	2	53	Royal Oak, Mich	30	3	33
Galesburg, Ill	30	5	35	Wyandotte, Mich	47	7	54
Joliet, Ill	58	3	61	Rochester, Minn	30	1	31
Maywood, Ill	22	----	22	Meridian, Miss	51	2	53
Moline, Ill	28	1	29	Joplin, Mo	33	3	36
Quincy, Ill	43	----	43	University City, Mo	36	5	41
Rock Island, Ill	49	----	49	Butte, Mont	28	1	29
Waukegan, Ill	34	1	35	Great Falls, Mont	32	2	34
Anderson, Ind	65	4	69	Concord, N. H	34	3	37
Elkhart, Ind	53	3	56	Nashua, N. H	49	----	49
Kokomo, Ind	56	----	56	Belleville, N. J	51	2	53
Lafayette, Ind	48	1	49	Bloomfield, N. J	81	7	88
Marion, Ind	36	----	36	Clifton, N. J	61	----	61
Michigan City, Ind	40	----	40	Garfield, N. J	39	----	39
Mishawaka, Ind	38	3	41	Hackensack, N. J	56	----	56
Muncie, Ind	65	8	73	Hamilton Township, N. J	43	1	44
New Albany, Ind	22	----	22	Kearney, N. J	91	1	92
Richmond, Ind	38	----	38	Montclair, N. J	73	18	91
Burlington, Iowa	35	----	35	New Brunswick, N. J	56	3	59

TABLE 15.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

CITIES WITH 25,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
North Bergen Township, N. J	71	6	77	New Castle, Pa	47	10	57
Orange, N. J	65	1	66	Norristown, Pa	33	------	33
Perth Amboy, N. J	74	------	74	Sharon, Pa	24	1	25
Plainfield, N. J	59	6	65	Washington, Pa	31	------	31
Teaneck Township, N. J	40	------	40	Wilkinsburg, Pa	26	11	37
West New York, N. J	81	------	81	Williamsport, Pa	36	1	37
West Orange, N. J	49	2	51	Central Falls, R. I	33	------	33
Woodbridge Township, N. J	46	7	53	Cranston, R. I	55	------	55
Albuquerque, N. M	52	2	54	East Providence, R. I	46	------	46
Amsterdam, N. Y	41	1	42	Newport, R. I	72	------	72
Auburn, N. Y	49	2	51	Warwick, R. I	42	2	44
Elmira, N. Y	79	5	84	Woonsocket, R. I	83	4	87
Jamestown, N. Y	59	5	64	Greenville, S. C	73	1	74
Kingston, N. Y	41	2	43	Spartanburg, S. C	62	------	62
Newburgh, N. Y	51	1	52	Sioux Falls, S. Dak	54	8	62
Poughkeepsie, N. Y	67	3	70	Abilene, Tex	54	2	56
Rome, N. Y	37	1	38	Laredo, Tex	42	2	44
Watertown, N. Y	39	1	40	Lubbock, Tex	64	6	70
White Plains, N. Y	106	5	111	Port Aurthur, Tex	38	2	40
High Point, N. C	59	4	63	San Angelo, Tex	42	2	44
Raleigh, N. C	61	4	65	Tyler, Tex	34	------	34
Rocky Mount, N. C	37	1	38	Wichita Falls, Tex	49	5	54
Wilmington, N. C	72	4	76	Ogden, Utah	54	4	58
Fargo, N. Dak	40	4	44	Burlington, Vt	33	2	35
East Cleveland, Ohio	42	20	62	Alexandria, Va	74	2	76
Elyria, Ohio	29	------	29	Danville, Va	58	1	59
Lima, Ohio	45	2	47	Lynchburg, Va	65	2	67
Lorain, Ohio	43	------	43	Newport News, Va	75	6	81
Mansfield, Ohio	40	1	41	Petersburg, Va	42	3	45
Marion, Ohio	26	------	26	Bellingham, Wash	34	1	35
Massillon, Ohio	24	3	27	Everett, Wash	49	------	49
Middletown, Ohio	40	1	41	Yakima, Wash	45	5	50
Newark, Ohio	30	------	30	Clarksburg, W. Va	24	------	24
Norwood, Ohio	32	4	36	Parkersburg, W. Va	32	3	35
Portsmouth, Ohio	37	1	38	Appleton, Wis	36	------	36
Steubenville, Ohio	40	------	40	Beloit, Wis	37	2	39
Warren, Ohio	51	------	51	Eau Claire, Wis	46	2	48
Zanesville, Ohio	29	------	29	Fond Du Lac, Wis	31	1	32
Enid, Okla	29	------	29	Green Bay, Wis	61	2	63
Muskogee, Okla	34	10	44	Kenosha, Wis	61	2	63
Salem, Oreg	44	------	44	La Crosse, Wis	58	6	64
Aliquippa, Pa	26	------	26	Oshkosh, Wis	55	------	55
Easton, Pa	43	2	45	Sheboygan, Wis	48	------	48
Haverford Township, Pa	41	3	44	Superior, Wis	51	2	53
Hazleton, Pa	29	------	29	Wausau, Wis	37	------	37
Lebanon, Pa	30	1	31	Wauwatosa, Wis	41	4	45
Lower Merion Township, Pa	104	4	108	West Allis, Wis	54	1	55

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Bessemer, Ala	34	Tallahassee, Fla	31
Decatur, Ala	16	Albany, Ga	32
Dothan, Ala	30	Athens, Ga	35
Fairfield, Ala	12	Brunswick, Ga	31
Florence, Ala	19	Dalton, Ga	21
Huntsville, Ala	30	Decatur, Ga	22
Phenix City, Ala	21	East Point, Ga	25
Selma, Ala	28	Gainesville, Ga	16
Blytheville, Ark	11	Griffin, Ga	30
El Dorado, Ark	16	La Grange, Ga	32
Hot Springs, Ark	32	Moultrie, Ga	17
Jonesboro, Ark	12	Thomasville, Ga	14
North Little Rock, Ark	40	Valdosta, Ga	25
Pine Bluff, Ark	18	Waycross, Ga	24
Texarkana, Ark	17	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	13
Albany, Calif	16	Idaho Falls, Idaho	25
Anaheim, Calif	23	Lewiston, Idaho	21
Bell, Calif	15	Nampa, Idaho	20
Brawley, Calif	14	Pocatello, Idaho	33
Burlingame, Calif	28	Twin Falls, Idaho	19
Compton, Calif	29	Blue Island, Ill	11
El Centro, Calif	18	Brookfield, Ill	12
Eureka, Calif	23	Cairo, Ill	12
Fullerton, Calif	14	Calumet City, Ill	17
Lodi, Calif	18	Canton, Ill	10
Lynwood, Calif	21	Centralia, Ill	13
Maywood, Calif	17	Champaign, Ill	31
Merced, Calif	20	Chicago Heights, Ill	29
Modesto, Calif	34	Dixon, Ill	14
Monrovia, Calif	21	East Moline, Ill	13
Monterey, Calif	18	Elmhurst, Ill	14
National City, Calif	20	Elmwood Park, Ill	14
Ontario, Calif	26	Forest Park, Ill	17
Palo Alto, Calif	33	Freeport, Ill	20
Pomona, Calif	39	Granite City, Ill	15
Redlands, Calif	20	Harrisburg, Ill	6
Redondo Beach, Calif	27	Harvey, Ill	15
Redwood City, Calif	23	Highland Park, Ill	21
Richmond, Calif	107	Jacksonville, Ill	17
Salinas, Calif	30	Kankakee, Ill	25
San Gabriel, Calif	24	Kewanee, Ill	15
San Leandro, Calif	27	La Grange, Ill	19
San Mateo, Calif	36	La Salle, Ill	15
Santa Cruz, Calif	30	Lincoln, Ill	9
Santa Rosa, Calif	21	Mattoon, Ill	16
South Pasadena, Calif	21	Melrose Park, Ill	16
Vallejo, Calif	58	Mount Vernon, Ill	15
Ventura, Calif	22	Ottawa, Ill	15
Whittier, Calif	27	Park Ridge, Ill	14
Boulder, Colo	13	Pekin, Ill	14
Fort Collins, Colo	12	Sterling, Ill	14
Grand Junction, Colo	19	Streator, Ill	16
Greeley, Colo	16	Urbana, Ill	14
Trinidad, Colo	10	West Frankfort, Ill	7
Ansonia, Conn	17	Wilmette, Ill	23
Danbury, Conn	31	Winnetka, Ill	20
Derby, Conn	23	Bedford, Ind	15
East Hartford, Conn	48	Bloomington, Ind	31
Naugatuck, Conn	23	Columbus, Ind	19
Norwich, Conn	46	Connersville, Ind	17
Shelton, Conn	11	Crawfordsville, Ind	18
Stratford, Conn	30	Elwood, Ind	11
Wallingford, Conn	16	Frankfort, Ind	19
Willimantic, Conn	16	Goshen, Ind	13
Bradenton, Fla	14	Huntington, Ind	16
Clearwater, Fla	23	Jeffersonville, Ind	14
Daytona Beach, Fla	42	La Porte, Ind	26
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	40	Logansport, Ind	30
Fort Myers, Fla	15	New Castle, Ind	22
Gainesville, Fla	27	Peru, Ind	18
Key West, Fla	21	Shelbyville, Ind	15
Lakeland, Fla	42	Vincennes, Ind	22
Panama City, Fla	16	Whiting, Ind	22
St. Augustine, Fla	21	Ames, Iowa	15
Sanford, Fla	15	Boone, Iowa	14
Sarasota, Fla	17	Fort Dodge, Iowa	25

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
Fort Madison, Iowa	9
Iowa City, Iowa	21
Keokuk, Iowa	18
Marshalltown, Iowa	19
Muscatine, Iowa	20
Newton, Iowa	9
Oskaloosa, Iowa	10
Arkansas City, Kans	12
Atchison, Kans	14
Chanute, Kans	10
Coffeyville, Kans	26
El Dorado, Kans	12
Emporia, Kans	15
Fort Scott, Kans	11
Independence, Kans	11
Lawrence, Kans	19
Leavenworth, Kans	22
Manhattan, Kans	14
Newton, Kans	12
Ottawa, Kans	9
Parsons, Kans	16
Salina, Kans	22
Bowling Green, Ky	27
Fort Thomas, Ky	11
Frankfort, Ky	11
Henderson, Ky	24
Hopkinsville, Ky	14
Middlesboro, Ky	15
Bogalusa, La	12
Lafayette, La	27
Lake Charles, La	28
New Iberia, La	16
Auburn, Maine	23
Augusta, Maine	23
Bath, Maine	13
Biddeford, Maine	14
South Portland, Maine	22
Waterville, Maine	18
Annapolis, Md	18
Cambridge, Md	15
Frederick, Md	25
Salisbury, Md	22
Adams, Mass	13
Amesbury, Mass	10
Andover, Mass	13
Athol, Mass	12
Attleboro, Mass	31
Braintree, Mass	28
Clinton, Mass	13
Danvers, Mass	14
Dedham, Mass	22
Easthampton, Mass	11
Fairhaven, Mass	15
Framingham, Mass	29
Gardner, Mass	21
Gloucester, Mass	40
Greenfield, Mass	20
Leominster, Mass	18
Lexington, Mass	20
Marblehead, Mass	21
Marlboro, Mass	20
Methuen, Mass	25
Milford, Mass	14
Milton, Mass	41
Natick, Mass	17
Needham, Mass	24
Newburyport, Mass	18
North Adams, Mass	26
Northampton, Mass	29
North Attleboro, Mass	12
Northbridge, Mass	6
Norwood, Mass	21
Peabody, Mass	35
Plymouth, Mass	19
Reading, Mass	19
Saugus, Mass	15
Southbridge, Mass	20
Stoneham, Mass	17
Swampscott, Mass	21
Wakefield, Mass	22
Webster, Mass	15
Wellesley, Mass	26
Westfield, Mass	29
West Springfield, Mass	27
Weymouth, Mass	39
Winchester, Mass	30
Winthrop, Mass	23
Woburn, Mass	19
Adrian, Mich	16
Alpena, Mich	12
Benton Harbor, Mich	31
Birmingham, Mich	19
Ecorse, Mich	37
Escanaba, Mich	15
Ferndale, Mich	29
Grosse Pointe Park, Mich	29
Holland, Mich	19
Iron Mountain, Mich	7
Ironwood, Mich	16
Lincoln Park, Mich	23
Marquette, Mich	13
Menominee, Mich	10
Midland, Mich	18
Monroe, Mich	32
Mount Clemens, Mich	20
Muskegon Heights, Mich	21
Niles, Mich	19
Owosso, Mich	15
River Rouge, Mich	31
St. Clair Shores, Mich	19
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	16
Traverse City, Mich	16
Ypsilanti, Mich	31
Albert Lea, Minn	15
Austin, Minn	27
Brainerd, Minn	11
Faribault, Minn	13
Fergus Falls, Minn	8
Hibbing, Minn	23
Mankato, Minn	21
St. Cloud, Minn	25
South St. Paul, Minn	18
Virginia, Minn	23
Winona, Minn	28
Biloxi, Miss	28
Clarksdale, Miss	17
Columbus, Miss	19
Greenville, Miss	24
Greenwood, Miss	21
Gulfport, Miss	28
Hattiesburg, Miss	27
Laurel, Miss	21
Natchez, Miss	27
Vicksburg, Miss	29
Cape Girardeau, Mo	16
Carthage, Mo	12
Clayton, Mo	24
Columbia, Mo	28
Hannibal, Mo	21
Independence, Mo	25
Jefferson City, Mo	24
Kirksville, Mo	5
Kirkwood, Mo	14
Maplewood, Mo	22
Moberly, Mo	9
Poplar Bluff, Mo	10
Richmond Heights, Mo	16
St. Charles, Mo	12
Sedalia, Mo	20
Webster Groves, Mo	22
Anaconda, Mont	7
Billings, Mont	30
Helena, Mont	19
Missoula, Mont	19
Beatrice, Nebr	10
Fremont, Nebr	14

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
Grand Island, Nebr	24
Hastings, Nebr	24
Norfolk, Nebr	14
North Platte, Nebr	16
Scottsbluff, Nebr	15
Reno, Nev	76
Berlin, N. H	31
Claremont, N. H	13
Dover, N. H	18
Keene, N. H	16
Laconia, N. H	15
Portsmouth, N. H	28
Rochester, N. H	10
Asbury Park, N. J	49
Bergenfield, N. J	19
Bridgeton, N. J	20
Burlington, N. J	16
Carteret, N. J	23
Cliffside Park, N. J	25
Collingswood, N. J	19
Cranford Township, N. J	23
Dover, N. J	15
Englewood, N. J	37
Gloucester City, N. J	19
Harrison, N. J	63
Hawthorne, N. J	13
Hillside Township, N. J	28
Linden, N. J	71
Lodi, N. J	25
Long Branch, N. J	44
Lyndhurst, N. J	26
Maplewood, N. J	44
Millburn Township, N. J	24
Millville, N. J	14
Morristown, N. J	26
Neptune, N. J	17
North Plainfield, N. J	15
Nutley, N. J	39
Pennsauken Township, N. J	21
Phillipsburg, N. J	20
Pleasantville, N. J	18
Rahway, N. J	41
Red Bank, N. J	20
Ridgefield Park, N. J	15
Ridgewood, N. J	30
Roselle, N. J	20
Rutherford, N. J	18
South Orange, N. J	36
South River, N. J	14
Summit, N. J	33
Union Township, N. J	48
Wechawken, N. J	55
Westfield, N. J	29
Clovis, N. Mex	13
Hobbs, N. Mex	14
Roswell, N. Mex	19
Santa Fe, N. Mex	26
Batavia, N. Y	21
Beacon, N. Y	21
Cohoes, N. Y	44
Corning, N. Y	17
Cortland, N. Y	18
Dunkirk, N. Y	25
Endicott, N. Y	35
Floral Park, N. Y	24
Freeport, N. Y	44
Fulton, N. Y	19
Garden City, N. Y	29
Geneva, N. Y	24
Glen Cove, N. Y	25
Glens Falls, NY	32
Gloversville, N. Y	28
Hempstead, N. Y	49
Hornell, N. Y	21
Hudson, N. Y	18
Irondequoit, N. Y	19
Ithaca, N. Y	28
Johnson City, N. Y	22
Johnstown, N. Y	12
Kenmore, N. Y	19
Lackawanna, N. Y	50
Little Falls, N. Y	11
Lockport, N. Y	38
Lynbrook, N. Y	35
Mamaroneck, N. Y	30
Massena, N. Y	13
Middletown, N. Y	31
North Tonawanda, N. Y	27
Ogdensburg, N. Y	17
Olean, N. Y	25
Oneida, N. Y	17
Oneonta, N. Y	16
Ossining, N. Y	23
Oswego, N. Y	23
Peekskill, N. Y	27
Plattsburgh, N. Y	14
Port Chester, N. Y	42
Rensselaer, N. Y	18
Rockville Centre, N. Y	41
Saratoga Springs, N. Y	23
Scarsdale, N. Y	34
Tonawanda, N. Y	21
Watervliet, N. Y	22
Burlington, N. C	32
Concord, N. C	22
Elizabeth City, N. C	19
Fayetteville, N. C	58
Gastonia, N. C	40
Goldsboro, N. C	24
Greenville, N. C	24
Hickory, N. C	22
Kinston, N. C	24
Lexington, N. C	17
Reidsville, N. C	19
Salisbury, N. C	29
Shelby, N. C	18
Statesville, N. C	18
Thomasville, N. C	16
Wilson, N. C	26
Bismarck, N. Dak	17
Grand Forks, N. Dak	27
Minot, N. Dak	22
Alliance, Ohio	30
Ashland, Ohio	14
Ashtabula, Ohio	27
Barberton, Ohio	27
Bellaire, Ohio	14
Cambridge, Ohio	15
Campbell, Ohio	14
Chillicothe, Ohio	14
Coshocton, Ohio	13
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	23
East Liverpool, Ohio	18
Euclid, Ohio	39
Findlay, Ohio	22
Fostoria, Ohio	14
Fremont, Ohio	17
Garfield Heights, Ohio	17
Ironton, Ohio	17
Lancaster, Ohio	19
Marietta, Ohio	14
Martins Ferry, Ohio	13
Mount Vernon, Ohio	13
New Philadelphia, Ohio	10
Niles, Ohio	16
Painesville, Ohio	16
Parma, Ohio	19
Piqua, Ohio	14
Salem, Ohio	9
Sandusky, Ohio	24
Shaker Heights, Ohio	40
Struthers, Ohio	12
Tiffin, Ohio	18
Wooster, Ohio	13

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
Xenia, Ohio	15
Ada, Okla	15
Ardmore, Okla	26
Bartlesville, Okla	14
Chickasha, Okla	17
Durant, Okla	9
El Reno, Okla	11
Guthrie, Okla	10
Lawton, Okla	22
McAlester, Okla	20
Norman, Okla	17
Okmulgee, Okla	12
Ponca City, Okla	22
Sapulpa, Okla	12
Seminole, Okla	12
Shawnee, Okla	25
Stillwater, Okla	16
Wewoka, Okla	7
Astoria, Oreg	19
Bend, Oreg	13
Eugene, Oreg	34
Klamath Falls, Oreg	31
Medford, Oreg	18
Abington Township, Pa	27
Ambridge, Pa	16
Arnold, Pa	11
Beaver Falls, Pa	21
Bellevue, Pa	11
Berwick, Pa	7
Braddock, Pa	24
Bradford, Pa	22
Bristol, Pa	11
Butler, Pa	27
Canonsburg, Pa	14
Carbondale, Pa	13
Carlisle, Pa	12
Carnegie, Pa	13
Chambersburg, Pa	18
Cheltenham Township, Pa	33
Clairton, Pa	26
Coatesville, Pa	22
Columbia, Pa	6
Connellsville, Pa	18
Conshohocken, Pa	10
Coraopolis, Pa	11
Darby, Pa	20
Dickson City, Pa	3
Donora, Pa	15
Dormont, Pa	15
Du Bois, Pa	8
Dunmore, Pa	15
Duquesne, Pa	21
Ellwood City, Pa	13
Farrell, Pa	18
Greensburg, Pa	21
Hanover, Pa	10
Hanover Township, Pa	21
Harrison Township, Pa	6
Homestead, Pa	24
Indiana, Pa	12
Jeannette, Pa	14
Kingston, Pa	18
Lansdowne, Pa	14
Latrobe, Pa	13
Lewistown, Pa	14
Lock Haven, Pa	13
Mahanoy City, Pa	7
McKees Rocks, Pa	14
Meadville, Pa	22
Monessen, Pa	17
Mount Carmel, Pa	8
Mount Lebanon Township, Pa	27
Munhall, Pa	20
Nanticoke, Pa	19
New Kensington, Pa	24
North Braddock, Pa	20
Oil City, Pa	17
Old Forge, Pa	3
Phoenixville, Pa	11
Pittston, Pa	21
Plains Township, Pa	6
Plymouth, Pa	13
Pottstown, Pa	20
Pottsville, Pa	28
Shaler Township, Pa	5
Shamokin, Pa	12
Shenandoah, Pa	13
Steelton, Pa	10
Stowe Township, Pa	13
Sunbury, Pa	12
Swissvale, Pa	22
Tamaqua, Pa	5
Uniontown, Pa	29
Vandergrift, Pa	7
Warren, Pa	11
Waynesboro, Pa	8
West Chester, Pa	19
Bristol, R. I	14
Cumberland, R. I	12
Johnston, R. I	10
Lincoln, R. I	5
North Providence, R. I	11
Westerly, R. I	16
West Warwick, R. I	18
Anderson, S. C	38
Florence, S. C	35
Greenwood, S. C	27
Orangeburg, S. C	22
Rock Hill, S. C	41
Sumter, S. C	25
Aberdeen, S. Dak	18
Huron, S. Dak	13
Mitchell, S. Dak	12
Rapid City, S. Dak	18
Watertown, S. Dak	15
Bristol, Tenn	17
Clarkesville, Tenn	17
Cleveland, Tenn	15
Columbia, Tenn	14
Dyersburg, Tenn	19
Jackson, Tenn	29
Kingsport, Tenn	25
Bay Town, Tex	15
Big Spring, Tex	19
Borger, Tex	11
Brownsville, Tex	27
Brownwood, Tex	15
Bryan, Tex	18
Cleburne, Tex	10
Corsicana, Tex	15
Del Rio, Tex	6
Denison, Tex	16
Denton, Tex	17
Greenville, Tex	21
Harlingen, Tex	19
Highland Park, Tex	16
Longview, Tex	20
Marshall, Tex	20
McAllen, Tex	13
Palestine, Tex	15
Pampa, Tex	19
Paris, Tex	20
Sherman, Tex	19
Sweetwater, Tex	15
Temple, Tex	30
Texarkana, Tex	21
University Park, Tex	22
Victoria, Tex	12
Logan, Utah	12
Provo, Utah	23
Barre, Vt	9
Rutland, Vt	23
Charlottesville, Va	34
Fredericksburg, Va	20
Martinsville, Va	25
Staunton, Va	20

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Suffolk, Va	25	Chippewa Falls, Wis	14
Winchester, Va	16	Cudahy, Wis	13
Aberdeen, Wash	27	Janesville, Wis	27
Bremerton, Wash	54	Manitowoc, Wis	34
Hoquiam, Wash	15	Marinette, Wis	13
Longview, Wash	20	Marshfield, Wis	16
Olympia, Wash	20	Menasha, Wis	16
Vancouver, Wash	57	Neenah, Wis	19
Walla Walla, Wash	34	Shorewood, Wis	21
Wenatchee, Wash	22	South Milwaukee, Wis	13
Beckley, W. Va	15	Stevens Point, Wis	17
Bluefield, W. Va	20	Two Rivers, Wis	11
Fairmont, W. Va	28	Watertown, Wis	15
Martinsburg, W. Va	11	Waukesha, Wis	25
Morgantown, W. Va	11	Wisconsin Rapids, Wis	15
Moundsville, W. Va	10	Casper, Wyo	20
South Charleston, W. Va	14	Cheyenne, Wyo	25
Ashland, Wis	11	Laramie, Wyo	12
Beaver Dam, Wis	8	Sheridan, Wyo	10

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS

Albertville, Ala	6	Conway, Ark	5
Alexander City, Ala	7	Crossett, Ark	4
Andalusia, Ala	9	De Queen, Ark	2
Atmore, Ala	5	Dermott, Ark	2
Attalla, Ala	7	Fayetteville, Ark	14
Auburn, Ala	14	Fordyce, Ark	3
Brewton, Ala	5	Forrest City, Ark	6
Carbon Hill, Ala	5	Harrison, Ark	4
Clanton, Ala	5	Helena, Ark	10
Cullman, Ala	6	Hope, Ark	10
Demopolis, Ala	4	Malvern, Ark	5
Enterprise, Ala	4	Marked Tree, Ark	2
Fayette, Ala	2	McGehee, Ark	2
Florala, Ala	3	Mena, Ark	4
Fort Payne, Ala	6	Monticello, Ark	4
Greenville, Ala	6	Nashville, Ark	2
Guntersville, Ala	5	Newport, Ark	7
Hartselle, Ala	4	Osceola, Ark	3
Homewood, Ala	10	Paris, Ark	2
Jacksonville, Ala	3	Prescott, Ark	4
Lannett, Ala	6	Rogers, Ark	4
Leeds, Ala	4	Searcy, Ark	4
Northport, Ala	3	Siloam Springs, Ark	3
Opelika, Ala	10	Springdale, Ark	5
Opp, Ala	5	Stuttgart, Ark	5
Ozark, Ala	5	Trumann, Ark	3
Piedmont, Ala	4	Van Buren, Ark	4
Prattville, Ala	8	Warren, Ark	3
Prichard, Ala	20	West Helena, Ark	5
Roanoke, Ala	4	West Memphis, Ark	5
Russellville, Ala	4	Wynne, Ark	3
Sheffield, Ala	16	Antioch, Calif	10
Sylacauga, Ala	13	Arcadia, Calif	26
Tarrant City, Ala	6	Auburn, Calif	8
Tuscumbia, Ala	9	Azusa, Calif	12
Tuskegee, Ala	3	Banning, Calif	9
Union Springs, Ala	3	Brea, Calif	4
Bisbee, Ariz	6	Calexico, Calif	10
Douglas, Ariz	11	Carmel By The Sea, Calif	8
Flagstaff, Ariz	6	Chico, Calif	17
Glendale, Ariz	9	Chino, Calif	7
Globe, Ariz	7	Chula Vista, Calif	17
Mesa, Ariz	15	Claremont, Calif	7
Nogales, Ariz	12	Coalinga, Calif	11
Prescott, Ariz	13	Colton, Calif	19
Tempe, Ariz	7	Corona, Calif	13
Williams, Ariz	6	Coronado, Calif	19
Winslow, Ariz	9	Covina, Calif	6
Yuma, Ariz	12	Culver City, Calif	37
Arkadelphia, Ark	7	Daly City, Calif	16
Batesville, Ark	5	Delano, Calif	10
Camden, Ark	8	Dinuba, Calif	5
Clarksville, Ark	2	El Cerrito, Calif	20

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
El Monte, Calif.	12
El Segundo, Calif.	14
Emeryville, Calif.	14
Escondido, Calif.	12
Exeter, Calif.	4
Fillmore, Calif.	4
Fort Bragg, Calif.	5
Gardena, Calif.	16
Gilroy, Calif.	6
Glendora, Calif.	5
Grass Valley, Calif.	8
Hanford, Calif.	16
Hawthorne, Calif.	18
Hayward, Calif.	17
Healdsburg, Calif.	7
Hemet, Calif.	5
Hermosa Beach, Calif.	14
Hillsborough, Calif.	8
Hollister, Calif.	8
Huntington Beach, Calif.	17
Laguna Beach, Calif.	15
La Mesa, Calif.	10
La Verne, Calif.	7
Lindsay, Calif.	6
Livermore, Calif.	8
Lompoc, Calif.	8
Los Gatos, Calif.	7
Madera, Calif.	12
Manhattan Beach, Calif.	16
Martinez, Calif.	11
Marysville, Calif.	20
Menlo Park, Calif.	7
Mill Valley, Calif.	5
Montebello, Calif.	26
Monterey Park, Calif.	16
Mountain View, Calif.	7
Napa, Calif.	16
Needles, Calif.	8
Newport Beach, Calif.	28
North Sacramento, Calif.	7
Oakdale, Calif.	4
Oceanside, Calif.	19
Orange, Calif.	15
Oroville, Calif.	10
Oxnard, Calif.	26
Pacific Grove, Calif.	8
Palm Springs, Calif.	20
Paso Robles, Calif.	11
Petaluma, Calif.	16
Piedmont, Calif.	19
Pittsburg, Calif.	21
Placerville, Calif.	5
Porterville, Calif.	13
Red Bluff, Calif.	5
Redding, Calif.	17
Reedley, Calif.	9
Roseville, Calif.	10
San Anselmo, Calif.	10
San Bruno, Calif.	16
San Carlos, Calif.	11
San Fernando, Calif.	22
Sanger, Calif.	8
San Luis Obispo, Calif.	20
San Marino, Calif.	21
San Rafael, Calif.	16
Santa Clara, Calif.	15
Santa Maria, Calif.	19
Santa Paula, Calif.	13
Sausalito, Calif.	8
Selma, Calif.	8
Sierra Madre, Calif.	7
Signal Hill, Calif.	10
So. San Francisco, Calif.	13
Sunnyvale, Calif.	13
Taft, Calif.	7
Torrance, Calif.	21
Tracy, Calif.	13
Tulare, Calif.	17
Turlock, Calif.	13
Ukiah, Calif.	9
Upland, Calif.	13
Visalia, Calif.	18
Watsonville, Calif.	18
Woodland, Calif.	12
Yuba City, Calif.	7
Alamosa, Colo.	6
Aurora, Colo.	7
Brighton, Colo.	2
Canon City, Colo.	5
Delta, Colo.	6
Durango, Colo.	5
Englewood, Colo.	13
Florence, Colo.	2
Fort Morgan, Colo.	7
Golden, Colo.	4
La Junta, Colo.	10
Lamar, Colo.	6
Las Animas, Colo.	3
Leadville, Colo.	3
Longmont, Colo.	10
Loveland, Colo.	7
Monte Vista, Colo.	3
Montrose, Colo.	4
Rocky Ford, Colo.	5
Salida, Colo.	6
Sterling, Colo.	9
Walsenburg, Colo.	5
Danielson, Conn.	3
Groton, Conn.	8
Putnam, Conn.	9
Rockville, Conn.	7
Southington, Conn.	10
Stafford Springs, Conn.	4
Winsted, Conn.	10
Bellefonte, Del.	22
Dover, Del.	11
Laurel, Del.	5
Milford, Del.	6
Newark, Del.	7
New Castle, Del.	7
Seaford, Del.	3
Apalachicola, Fla.	3
Arcadia, Fla.	4
Auburndale, Fla.	3
Bartow, Fla.	8
Cocoa, Fla.	5
Coral Gables, Fla.	40
Dade City, Fla.	4
Dania, Fla.	7
De Funiak Springs, Fla.	4
De Land, Fla.	10
Delray Beach, Fla.	9
Eustis, Fla.	5
Fort Pierce, Fla.	17
Hialeah, Fla.	16
Hollywood, Fla.	31
Homestead, Fla.	5
Jacksonville Beach, Fla.	12
Kissimmee, Fla.	3
Lake City, Fla.	8
Lake Wales, Fla.	6
Lake Worth, Fla.	16
Leesburg, Fla.	8
Live Oak, Fla.	4
Marianna, Fla.	7
Melbourne, Fla.	7
New Smyrna Beach, Fla.	11
Ocala, Fla.	18
Palatka, Fla.	8
Palm Beach, Fla.	40
Perry, Fla.	2
Plant City, Fla.	10
Pompano, Fla.	7
Quincy, Fla.	7
Sebring, Fla.	5
Vero Beach, Fla.	6

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
Wauchula, Fla	4
Winter Haven, Fla	13
Winter Park, Fla	7
Americus, Ga	17
Bainbridge, Ga	12
Barnesville, Ga	5
Baxley, Ga	5
Buford, Ga	3
Cairo, Ga	6
Calhoun, Ga	5
Canton, Ga	4
Carrollton, Ga	8
Cartersville, Ga	8
Cedartown, Ga	12
College Park, Ga	11
Commerce, Ga	5
Cordele, Ga	11
Covington, Ga	5
Cuthbert, Ga	4
Dawson, Ga	4
Douglas, Ga	9
Douglasville, Ga	2
Eastman, Ga	3
Elberton, Ga	10
Fitzgerald, Ga	9
Fort Valley, Ga	4
Hapeville, Ga	10
Hawkinsville, Ga	3
Hogansville, Ga	6
Jesup, Ga	3
Lafayette, Ga	7
Manchester, Ga	4
Marietta, Ga	14
Milledgeville, Ga	10
Millen, Ga	4
Monroe, Ga	6
Newnan, Ga	10
Pelham, Ga	3
Porterdale, Ga	7
Quitman, Ga	5
Rockmart, Ga	7
Sandersville, Ga	4
Statesboro, Ga	7
Thomaston, Ga	10
Thomson, Ga	7
Tifton, Ga	8
Toccoa, Ga	8
Trion, Ga	5
Washington, Ga	5
Waynesboro, Ga	4
West Point, Ga	7
Winder, Ga	6
Alameda, Idaho	1
Blackfoot, Idaho	6
Burley, Idaho	10
Caldwell, Idaho	14
Emmett, Idaho	4
Gooding, Idaho	3
Jerome, Idaho	6
Kellogg, Idaho	5
Malad City, Idaho	2
Montpelier, Idaho	4
Moscow, Idaho	13
Payette, Idaho	5
Preston, Idaho	5
Rexburg, Idaho	3
Rupert, Idaho	3
St. Anthony, Idaho	2
Sandpoint, Idaho	5
Wallace, Idaho	5
Weiser, Idaho	5
Abingdon, Ill	2
Aledo, Ill	1
Arlington Heights, Ill	9
Barrington, Ill	5
Batavia, Ill	5
Beardstown, Ill	6
Bellwood, Ill	10
Belvidere, Ill	7
Benton, Ill	3
Bradley, Ill	3
Bushnell, Ill	2
Carbondale, Ill	6
Carlinville, Ill	4
Carlyle, Ill	2
Carmi, Ill	4
Carterville, Ill	1
Carthage, Ill	1
Casey, Ill	3
Charleston, Ill	6
Chester, Ill	5
Christopher, Ill	2
Clinton, Ill	4
Creve Coeur, Ill	2
Crystal Lake, Ill	6
De Kalb, Ill	13
Des Plaines, Ill	12
Dolton, Ill	3
Downers Grove, Ill	9
Du Quoin, Ill	5
East Alton, Ill	5
East Peoria, Ill	15
Edwardsville, Ill	5
Effingham, Ill	7
Eldorado, Ill	2
Evergreen Park, Ill	10
Fairfield, Ill	5
Flora, Ill	7
Franklin Park, Ill	9
Fulton, Ill	1
Galena, Ill	5
Geneva, Ill	8
Georgetown, Ill	2
Gillespie, Ill	3
Glencoe, Ill	11
Glen Ellyn, Ill	10
Glenview, Ill	5
Greenville, Ill	5
Harvard, Ill	3
Havana, Ill	5
Herrin, Ill	4
Highland, Ill	4
Highwood, Ill	5
Hillsboro, Ill	4
Hinsdale, Ill	10
Homewood, Ill	5
Jerseyville, Ill	5
Johnston City, Ill	2
Kenilworth, Ill	9
La Grange Park, Ill	6
Lake Forest, Ill	19
Lansing, Ill	4
Lawrenceville, Ill	4
Lemont, Ill	1
Libertyville, Ill	5
Litchfield, Ill	5
Lockport, Ill	3
Lombard, Ill	7
Lyons, Ill	9
Macomb, Ill	10
Madison, Ill	13
Marion, Ill	6
Marseilles, Ill	3
Marshall, Ill	4
McLeansboro, Ill	3
Mendota, Ill	8
Metropolis, Ill	7
Monmouth, Ill	9
Monticello, Ill	2
Morris, Ill	5
Morrison, Ill	3
Mount Carmel, Ill	7
Mount Olive, Ill	3
Murphysboro, Ill	5
Nameoki, Ill	4
Naperville, Ill	7

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
Nokomis, Ill	2
Normal, Ill	8
North Chicago, Ill	10
Oak Lawn, Ill	7
Oglesby, Ill	4
Olney, Ill	6
Oregon, Ill	3
Pana, Ill	4
Paris, Ill	11
Paxton, Ill	3
Peoria Heights, Ill	6
Peru, Ill	10
Petersburg, Ill	3
Phoenix, Ill	2
Pinckneyville, Ill	2
Pittsfield, Ill	2
Pontiac, Ill	7
Princeton, Ill	6
Riverdale, Ill	5
River Forest, Ill	23
River Grove, Ill	8
Riverside, Ill	13
Robinson, Ill	5
Rochelle, Ill	8
Rock Falls, Ill	5
Roodhouse, Ill	3
St. Charles, Ill	5
Sandwich, Ill	2
Savanna, Ill	6
Shelbyville, Ill	4
Silvis, Ill	3
Skokie, Ill	21
South Beloit, Ill	2
Sparta, Ill	2
Spring Valley, Ill	4
Stannton, Ill	4
Steger, Ill	2
Sullivan, Ill	3
Summit, Ill	11
Sycamore, Ill	4
Taylorville, Ill	7
Tuscola, Ill	2
Vandalia, Ill	5
Venice, Ill	12
Villa Park, Ill	8
Virden, Ill	1
Washington Park, Ill	1
Watseka, Ill	6
West Chicago, Ill	4
Western Springs, Ill	7
Westmont, Ill	7
Westville, Ill	2
Wheaton, Ill	11
White Hall, Ill	3
Wood River, Ill	8
Woodstock, Ill	8
Zeigler, Ill	3
Zion, Ill	4
Alexandria, Ind	7
Angola, Ind	3
Attica, Ind	4
Auburn, Ind	6
Aurora, Ind	5
Batesville, Ind	1
Beach Grove, Ind	6
Bicknell, Ind	4
Bluffton, Ind	8
Boonville, Ind	5
Brazil, Ind	11
Clinton, Ind	8
Columbia City, Ind	5
Crown Point, Ind	3
Decatur, Ind	7
Dunkirk, Ind	2
East Gary, Ind	3
Franklin, Ind	7
Garrett, Ind	3
Gas City, Ind	3
Greencastle, Ind	5
Greenfield, Ind	4
Greensburg, Ind	8
Hartford City, Ind	6
Highland, Ind	2
Hobart, Ind	4
Huntingburg, Ind	1
Jasonville, Ind	3
Jasper, Ind	2
Kendallville, Ind	4
Lawrenceburg, Ind	6
Lebanon, Ind	8
Linton, Ind	8
Madison, Ind	8
Martinsville, Ind	4
Mitchell, Ind	3
Monticello, Ind	3
Mount Vernon, Ind	6
Nappanee, Ind	4
Noblesville, Ind	9
North Manchester, Ind	2
North Vernon, Ind	6
Oakland City, Ind	1
Petersburg, Ind	2
Plymouth, Ind	5
Portland, Ind	6
Princeton, Ind	8
Rensselaer, Ind	3
Rochester, Ind	4
Rushville, Ind	10
Salem, Ind	3
Seymour, Ind	7
Tell City, Ind	3
Tipton, Ind	6
Union City, Ind	5
Valparaiso, Ind	13
Wabash, Ind	13
Warsaw, Ind	7
Washington, Ind	13
West Lafayette, Ind	8
West Terre Haute, Ind	5
Winchester, Ind	7
Albia, Iowa	3
Algona, Iowa	4
Anamosa, Iowa	3
Atlantic, Iowa	4
Belle Plaine, Iowa	3
Bloomfield, Iowa	3
Carroll, Iowa	4
Cedar Falls, Iowa	10
Centerville, Iowa	8
Chariton, Iowa	3
Charles City, Iowa	10
Cherokee, Iowa	4
Clarinda, Iowa	4
Clarion, Iowa	2
Clear Lake, Iowa	4
Cresco, Iowa	2
Creston, Iowa	8
Decorah, Iowa	5
Denison, Iowa	5
Eagle Grove, Iowa	4
Eldora, Iowa	3
Emmetsburg, Iowa	6
Estherville, Iowa	6
Fairfield, Iowa	4
Forest City, Iowa	2
Grinnell, Iowa	3
Hampton, Iowa	4
Harlan, Iowa	2
Hawarden, Iowa	3
Humboldt, Iowa	3
Independence, Iowa	5
Indianola, Iowa	3
Iowa Falls, Iowa	5
Jefferson, Iowa	4
Knoxville, Iowa	4
Le Mars, Iowa	4

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Maquoketa, Iowa	5	Cynthiana, Ky	6
Marion, Iowa	4	Danville, Ky	10
Missouri Valley, Iowa	3	Dayton, Ky	6
Monticello, Iowa	2	Earlington, Ky	2
Mount Pleasant, Iowa	5	Elsmere, Ky	2
Nevada, Iowa	3	Franklin, Ky	6
New Hampton, Iowa	3	Fulton, Ky	6
Oelwein, Iowa	6	Georgetown, Ky	6
Onawa, Iowa	3	Glasgow, Ky	10
Osage, Iowa	2	Harlan, Ky	10
Osceola, Iowa	2	Harrodsburg, Ky	5
Pella, Iowa	2	Hazard, Ky	7
Perry, Iowa	4	Irvine, Ky	4
Red Oak, Iowa	8	Jenkins, Ky	9
Rock Rapids, Iowa	3	Lebanon, Ky	4
Sac City, Iowa	2	Ludlow, Ky	6
Sheldon, Iowa	3	Mayfield, Ky	9
Shenandoah, Iowa	6	Maysville, Ky	10
Spencer, Iowa	8	Mount Sterling, Ky	7
Storm Lake, Iowa	5	Murray, Ky	8
Tama, Iowa	2	Nicholasville, Ky	4
Tipton, Iowa	3	Paris, Ky	7
Vinton, Iowa	4	Pikesville, Ky	9
Washington, Iowa	3	Princeton, Ky	5
Waukon, Iowa	3	Providence, Ky	4
Waverly, Iowa	4	Richmond, Ky	11
Webster City, Iowa	6	Russellville, Ky	5
West Des Moines, Iowa	3	Shelbyville, Ky	7
Winterset, Iowa	2	Somerset, Ky	8
Abilene, Kans	5	Versailles, Ky	4
Anthony, Kans	5	Winchester, Ky	9
Augusta, Kans	6	Abbeville, La	9
Belleville, Kans	4	Bastrop, La	9
Beloit, Kans	4	Bossier City, La	10
Caney, Kans	3	Bunkie, La	3
Cherryvale, Kans	2	Crowley, La	10
Clay Center, Kans	4	De Ridder, La	2
Columbus, Kans	3	Eunice, La	5
Concordia, Kans	5	Franklin, La	6
Dodge City, Kans	10	Hammond, La	5
Eureka, Kans	3	Houma, La	13
Fredonia, Kans	3	Jeanerette, La	2
Galena, Kans	4	Jennings, La	5
Garden City, Kans	10	Jonesboro, La	4
Garnett, Kans	3	Kaplan, La	4
Girard, Kans	2	Mansfield, La	5
Goodland, Kans	4	Minden, La	5
Great Bend, Kans	13	Morgan City, La	7
Hays, Kans	5	Natchitoches, La	11
Herington, Kans	4	Opelousas, La	10
Hiawatha, Kans	2	Plaquemine, La	6
Hoisington, Kans	3	Ponchatoula, La	3
Holton, Kans	2	Ruston, La	8
Horton, Kans	3	St. Martinsville, La	2
Iola, Kans	9	Slidell, La	3
Junction City, Kans	11	Springhill, La	3
Kingman, Kans	3	Tallulah, La	5
Larned, Kans	4	Thibodaux, La	7
Liberal, Kans	6	Ville Platte, La	5
Lyons, Kans	3	West Monroe, La	12
Marysville, Kans	3	Westwego, La	2
McPherson, Kans	12	Winnsboro, La	3
Neodesha, Kans	3	Belfast, Maine	5
Norton, Kans	2	Brewer, Maine	6
Olathe, Kans	4	Brunswick, Maine	11
Osawatomie, Kans	4	Calais, Maine	5
Paola, Kans	3	Eastport, Maine	2
Pratt, Kans	6	Ellsworth, Maine	3
Russell, Kans	5	Fairfield, Maine	2
Wellington, Kans	10	Fort Fairfield, Maine	4
Winfield, Kans	10	Gardiner, Maine	6
Beardstown, Ky	3	Hallowell, Maine	3
Bellevue, Ky	5	Old Town, Maine	6
Carrollton, Ky	3	Presque Isle, Maine	7
Catlettsburg, Ky	5	Rockland, Maine	11
Central City, Ky	4	Rumford, Maine	10
Corbin, Ky	8	Saco, Maine	9
Cumberland, Ky	4	Brunswick, Md	3

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
Chestertown, Md	2
Crisfield, Md	4
Easton, Md	8
Elkton, Md	4
Frostburg, Md	7
Greenbelt, Md	7
Havre De Grace, Md	4
Laurel, Md	5
Mount Rainier, Md	8
Pocomoke City, Md	3
Takoma Park, Md	6
Westminster, Md	6
Abington, Mass	3
Auburn, Mass	1
Ayer, Mass	5
Barnstable, Mass	18
Blackstone, Mass	2
Bridgewater, Mass	6
Canton, Mass	8
Concord, Mass	12
Dalton, Mass	3
Dartmouth, Mass	14
Dracut, Mass	5
Franklin, Mass	9
Great Barrington, Mass	7
Hingham, Mass	17
Hopedale, Mass	5
Hudson, Mass	10
Ipswich, Mass	8
Lee, Mass	4
Longmeadow, Mass	13
Ludlow, Mass	10
Mansfield, Mass	6
Maynard, Mass	9
Middleborough, Mass	9
Millbury, Mass	2
Montague, Mass	6
Nantucket, Mass	7
North Andover, Mass	7
Orange, Mass	4
Palmer, Mass	8
Provincetown, Mass	7
Randolph, Mass	9
Rockland, Mass	6
Rockfort, Mass	6
Somerset, Mass	4
South Hadley, Mass	4
Spencer, Mass	2
Stoughton, Mass	7
Uxbridge, Mass	6
Walpole, Mass	13
Ware, Mass	5
Whitman, Mass	6
Winchendon, Mass	6
Albion, Mich	9
Allen Park, Mich	11
Alma, Mich	6
Belding, Mich	3
Berkley, Mich	9
Bessemer, Mich	4
Big Rapids, Mich	5
Boyne City, Mich	3
Buchanan, Mich	6
Cadillac, Mich	9
Caro, Mich	2
Center Line, Mich	5
Charlotte, Mich	4
Cheboygan, Mich	5
Clawson, Mich	6
Coldwater, Mich	10
Crystal Falls, Mich	3
Dowagiac, Mich	9
Durand, Mich	3
East Detroit, Mich	17
East Grand Rapids, Mich	7
East Lansing, Mich	10
Eaton Rapids, Mich	3
Fenton, Mich	2
Freemont, Mich	2
Garden City, Mich	7
Gladstone, Mich	4
Grand Haven, Mich	12
Grand Ledge, Mich	2
Greenville, Mich	4
Grosse Pointe, Mich	16
Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich	23
Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich	14
Hancock, Mich	4
Hastings, Mich	5
Hillsdale, Mich	5
Houghton, Mich	4
Howell, Mich	5
Inkster, Mich	15
Ionia, Mich	5
Iron River, Mich	3
Ishpeming, Mich	10
Kingsford, Mich	4
L'Anse, Mich	3
Lapeer, Mich	3
Ludington, Mich	7
Manistee, Mich	8
Manistique, Mich	5
Marine City, Mich	2
Marshall, Mich	5
Mason, Mich	3
Melvindale, Mich	12
Mount Pleasant, Mich	6
Munising, Mich	4
Negaunee, Mich	13
Newberry, Mich	2
Northville, Mich	6
Norway, Mich	3
Otsego, Mich	2
Petoskey, Mich	7
Pleasant Ridge, Mich	5
Plymouth, Mich	10
Rochester, Mich	7
Rogers City, Mich	4
Romeo, Mich	3
Roseville, Mich	13
St. Clair, Mich	3
St. Ignace, Mich	2
St. Johns, Mich	3
St. Joseph, Mich	15
St. Louis, Mich	4
South Haven, Mich	10
Sturgis, Mich	7
Tecumseh, Mich	5
Three Rivers, Mich	8
Trenton, Mich	12
Wakefield, Mich	5
Wayne, Mich	17
Zeeland, Mich	3
Alexandria, Minn	5
Anoka, Minn	5
Bayport, Minn	3
Bemidji, Minn	9
Benson, Minn	3
Blue Earth, Minn	3
Breckenridge, Minn	3
Chisholm, Minn	12
Cloquet, Minn	10
Columbia Heights, Minn	7
Crookston, Minn	8
Crosby, Minn	3
East Grand Forks, Minn	9
Edina, Minn	7
Ely, Minn	13
Eveleth, Minn	14
Fairmont, Minn	8
Gilbert, Minn	5
Glenwood, Minn	2
Grand Rapids, Minn	5
Hastings, Minn	6
Hopkins, Minn	5
Hutchinson, Minn	5

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
International Falls, Minn	6	Excelsior Springs, Mo	6
Lake City, Minn	3	Farmington, Mo	2
Litchfield, Minn	3	Fayette, Mo	2
Little Falls, Minn	7	Ferguson, Mo	7
Luverne, Minn	4	Festus, Mo	2
Marshall, Minn	6	Fredericktown, Mo	3
Montevideo, Minn	6	Fulton, Mo	7
Moorhead, Minn	11	Glendale, Mo	5
Morris, Minn	4	Hayti, Mo	3
New Ulm, Minn	8	Higginsville, Mo	3
Northfield, Minn	4	Jackson, Mo	3
North Mankato, Minn	3	Ladue, Mo	11
North St. Paul, Minn	2	Lamar, Mo	2
Owatonna, Minn	11	Lebanon, Mo	6
Park Rapids, Minn	2	Lexington, Mo	4
Pipestone, Minn	3	Liberty, Mo	4
Red Wing, Minn	11	Macon, Mo	5
Redwood Falls, Minn	2	Marceline, Mo	3
Richfield, Minn	9	Marshall, Mo	6
Robbinsdale, Minn	5	Maryville, Mo	4
St. James, Minn	4	Mexico, Mo	10
St. Peter, Minn	3	Monett, Mo	5
Sauk Center, Minn	2	Neosho, Mo	6
Sauk Rapids, Minn	2	Nevada, Mo	6
Sleepy Eye, Minn	3	North Kansas City, Mo	15
Staples, Minn	4	Overland, Mo	8
Stillwater, Minn	8	Richmond, Mo	4
Thief River Falls, Minn	8	Rolla, Mo	8
Tracy, Minn	2	Ste. Genevieve, Mo	2
Two Harbors, Minn	5	Salem, Mo	3
Wadena, Minn	5	Slater, Mo	2
Waseca, Minn	4	Sullivan, Mo	3
West St. Paul, Minn	5	Trenton, Mo	8
White Bear Lake, Minn	2	Warrensburg, Mo	4
Willmar, Minn	10	Washington, Mo	4
Windom, Minn	2	West Plains, Mo	2
Worthington, Minn	5	Bozeman, Mont	13
Aberdeen, Miss	5	Cut Bank, Mont	3
Amory, Miss	5	Deer Lodge, Mont	2
Bay St. Louis, Miss	4	Dillon, Mont	4
Belzoni, Miss	3	Glasgow, Mont	4
Brookhaven, Miss	6	Glendive, Mont	6
Cleveland, Miss	7	Havre, Mont	10
Columbia, Miss	5	Kalispell, Mont	9
Corinth, Miss	11	Laurel, Mont	2
Durant, Miss	2	Lewistown, Mont	6
Grenada, Miss	7	Livingston, Mont	8
Holly Springs, Miss	4	Miles City, Mont	10
Indianola, Miss	5	Red Lodge, Mont	3
Kosciusko, Miss	6	Roundup, Mont	1
Leland, Miss	4	Shelby, Mont	3
Lexington, Miss	4	Sidney, Mont	3
Louisville, Miss	4	Whitefish, Mont	3
McComb, Miss	11	Alliance, Nebr	8
Moss Point, Miss	3	Auburn, Nebr	4
Oxford, Miss	4	Blair, Nebr	3
Pascagoula, Miss	14	Broken Bow, Nebr	2
Picayune, Miss	3	Chadron, Nebr	3
Tupelo, Miss	11	Columbus, Nebr	10
Water Valley, Miss	3	Crete, Nebr	4
West Point, Miss	5	Fairbury, Nebr	7
Winona, Miss	3	Falls City, Nebr	5
Yazoo City, Miss	9	Gering, Nebr	4
Aurora, Mo	4	Holdrege, Nebr	4
Berkeley, Mo	4	Kearney, Nebr	13
Bethany, Mo	2	Lexington, Nebr	5
Boonville, Mo	7	McCook, Nebr	8
Brentwood, Mo	9	Nebraska City, Nebr	5
Butler, Mo	2	Ogallala, Nebr	3
California, Mo	1	Plattsmouth, Nebr	3
Cameron, Mo	3	Schuyler, Nebr	3
Carrollton, Mo	3	Seward, Nebr	4
Caruthersville, Mo	5	Sidney, Nebr	6
Chillicothe, Mo	10	South Sioux City, Nebr	4
Crystal City, Mo	1	Superior, Nebr	3
De Soto, Mo	3	Wahoo, Nebr	2
Dexter, Mo	3	Wayne, Nebr	4
Eldon, Mo	2	West Point, Nebr	2

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
York, Nebr	7	Oradell, N. J	9
Elko, Nev	12	Palisades Park, N. J	15
Ely, Nev	5	Palmyra, N. J	8
Las Vegas, Nev	70	Paramus, N. J	8
Sparks, Nev	10	Park Ridge, N. J	2
Derry, N. H	5	Paulsboro, N. J	10
Exeter, N. H	6	Penns Grove, N. J	8
Franklin, N. H	6	Pitman, N. J	7
Lebanon, N. H	8	Pompton Lakes, N. J	5
Littleton, N. H	3	Princeton, N. J	16
Milford, N. H	4	Prospect Park, N. J	3
Newport, N. H	4	Ramsey, N. J	4
Somersworth, N. H	7	Raritan, N. J	4
Audubon, N. J	13	Ridgefield, N. J	14
Belmar, N. J	13	River Edge, N. J	9
Bernardsville, N. J	4	Rockaway, N. J	3
Beverly, N. J	2	Roselle Park, N. J	10
Bloomingdale, N. J	1	Rumson, N. J	8
Bogota, N. J	13	Runnemede, N. J	6
Boonton, N. J	12	Salem, N. J	11
Bordentown, N. J	5	Sayreville, N. J	15
Bound Brook, N. J	12	Secaucus, N. J	19
Bradley Beach, N. J	11	Somerville, N. J	16
Butler, N. J	3	South Plainfield, N. J	7
Caldwell, N. J	12	Tenafly, N. J	18
Cape May, N. J	11	Totowa, N. J	5
Carlstadt, N. J	11	Ventnor City, N. J	29
Chatham, N. J	10	Verona, N. J	17
Clementon, N. J	2	Vineland, N. J	11
Closter, N. J	8	Wallington, N. J	13
Dumont, N. J	15	Wanaque, N. J	2
Dunellen, N. J	8	Washington, N. J	5
East Paterson, N. J	10	West Caldwell, N. J	5
East Rutherford, N. J	19	West Paterson, N. J	3
Edgewater, N. J	24	Westville, N. J	6
Egg Harbor City, N. J	2	Westwood, N. J	12
Fair Lawn, N. J	19	Wharton, N. J	2
Fairview, N. J	17	Wildwood, N. J	16
Flemington, N. J	3	Woodbury, N. J	16
Fort Lee, N. J	22	Woodlynne, N. J	4
Franklin, N. J	4	Wood Ridge, N. J	14
Freehold, N. J	8	Alamogordo, N. Mex	4
Garwood, N. J	9	Artesia, N. Mex	7
Glassboro, N. J	4	Belen, N. Mex	6
Glen Ridge, N. J	21	Carlsbad, N. Mex	12
Glen Rock, N. J	10	Clayton, N. Mex	4
Guttenberg, N. J	12	Deming, N. Mex	4
Hackettstown, N. J	3	Gallup, N. Mex	5
Haddonfield, N. J	24	Hot Springs, N. Mex	8
Haddon Heights, N. J	11	Las Cruces, N. Mex	11
Haledon, N. J	6	Las Vegas Town, N. Mex	5
Hammonton, N. J	7	Lordsburg, N. Mex	3
Highland Park, N. J	12	Portales, N. Mex	5
Hightstown, N. J	5	Raton, N. Mex	6
Hillsdale, N. J	6	Silver City, N. Mex	5
Keansburg, N. J	11	Socorro, N. Mex	5
Keyport, N. J	13	Tucumcari, N. Mex	9
Lambertville, N. J	2	Albion, N. Y	6
Leonia, N. J	13	Amityville, N. Y	10
Little Ferry, N. J	8	Babylon, N. Y	11
Madison, N. J	14	Baldwinsville, N. Y	3
Manville, N. J	9	Ballston Spa, N. Y	2
Margate City, N. J	13	Bath, N. Y	5
Mattawan, N. J	5	Brockport, N. Y	4
Maywood, N. J	11	Bronxville, N. Y	22
Merchantville, N. J	9	Canajoharie, N. Y	3
Metuchen, N. J	10	Canandaigua, N. Y	10
Middlesex, N. J	5	Canastota, N. Y	5
Midland Park, N. J	4	Canisteo, N. Y	3
Milltown, N. J	6	Canton, N. Y	4
New Milford, N. J	9	Carthage, N. Y	6
Newton, N. J	6	Catskill, N. Y	6
North Arlington, N. J	17	Cobleskill, N. Y	5
Northfield, N. J	4	Cooperstown, N. Y	4
North Haledon, N. J	2	Corinth, N. Y	2
Oaklyn, N. J	4	Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y	2
Ocean City, N. J	27	Dansville, N. Y	8
Oceanport, N. J	3	Depew, N. Y	6
			9

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.	12
Dolgeville, N. Y.	4
East Aurora, N. Y.	8
East Rochester, N. Y.	6
East Syracuse, N. Y.	5
Ellenville, N. Y.	5
Elmira Heights, N. Y.	5
Elmsford, N. Y.	7
Falconer, N. Y.	3
Fort Edward, N. Y.	4
Fort Plain, N. Y.	2
Frankfort, N. Y.	3
Fredonia, N. Y.	5
Goshen, N. Y.	4
Gouverneur, N. Y.	6
Gowanda, N. Y.	4
Granville, N. Y.	3
Green Island, N. Y.	6
Greenport, N. Y.	6
Hamburg, N. Y.	6
Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.	17
Haverstraw, N. Y.	9
Herkimer, N. Y.	12
Highland Falls, N. Y.	3
Homer, N. Y.	1
Hoosick Falls, N. Y.	3
Horseheads, N. Y.	3
Hudson Falls, N. Y.	6
Ilion, N. Y.	12
Irvington, N. Y.	10
Lake Placid, N. Y.	5
Lancaster, N. Y.	6
Larchmont, N. Y.	21
Le Roy, N. Y.	4
Liberty, N. Y.	7
Lindenhurst, N. Y.	11
Liverpool, N. Y.	3
Long Beach, N. Y.	40
Lyons, N. Y.	5
Malone, N. Y.	11
Malverne, N. Y.	10
Mechanicville, N. Y.	9
Medina, N. Y.	8
Mohawk, N. Y.	3
Monticello, N. Y.	9
Mount Kisco, N. Y.	12
Mount Morris, N. Y.	3
Newark, N. Y.	10
New York Mills, N. Y.	1
North Pelham, N. Y.	12
Northport, N. Y.	6
North Tarrytown, N. Y.	17
Norwich, N. Y.	11
Nyack, N. Y.	11
Owego, N. Y.	5
Palmyra, N. Y.	4
Patchogue, N. Y.	15
Pelham Manor, N. Y.	23
Penn Yan, N. Y.	6
Perry, N. Y.	4
Pleasantville, N. Y.	13
Port Jervis, N. Y.	20
Potsdam, N. Y.	7
Rye, N. Y.	32
Sag Harbor, N. Y.	3
Salamanca, N. Y.	12
Saranac Lake, N. Y.	8
Saugerties, N. Y.	4
Scotia, N. Y.	8
Seneca Falls, N. Y.	8
Sidney, N. Y.	3
Silver Creek, N. Y.	4
Solvay, N. Y.	11
Southampton, N. Y.	7
South Glens Falls, N. Y.	1
Spring Valley, N. Y.	7
Springville, N. Y.	3
Suffern, N. Y.	8
Tarrytown, N. Y.	17
Ticonderoga, N. Y.	5
Tuckahoe, N. Y.	16
Tupper Lake, N. Y.	5
Walden, N. Y.	8
Walton, N. Y.	5
Warsaw, N. Y.	3
Waterloo, N. Y.	3
Watkins Glen, N. Y.	2
Waverly, N. Y.	6
Wellsville, N. Y.	6
Westfield, N. Y.	5
Whitehall, N. Y.	3
Whitesboro, N. Y.	1
Yorkville, N. Y.	1
Albemarle, N. C.	16
Asheboro, N. C.	12
Beaufort, N. C.	3
Belmont, N. C.	7
Brevard, N. C.	4
Canton, N. C.	8
Chapel Hill, N. C.	9
Cherryville, N. C.	4
Clinton, N. C.	5
Dunn, N. C.	9
Elkin, N. C.	5
Farmville, N. C.	4
Forest City, N. C.	5
Graham, N. C.	4
Hamlet, N. C.	6
Henderson, N. C.	15
Hendersonville, N. C.	13
Kings Mountain, N. C.	8
Laurinburg, N. C.	9
Lenoir, N. C.	12
Lincolnton, N. C.	8
Lumberton, N. C.	13
Marion, N. C.	6
Monroe, N. C.	13
Mooresville, N. C.	11
Morehead City, N. C.	6
Morganton, N. C.	14
Mount Airy, N. C.	14
Newton, N. C.	7
North Wilkesboro, N. C.	7
Oxford, N. C.	8
Roanoke Rapids, N. C.	14
Rockingham, N. C.	6
Roxboro, N. C.	6
Sanford, N. C.	7
Scotland Neck, N. C.	2
Smithfield, N. C.	8
Southern Pines, N. C.	4
Spencer, N. C.	3
Spindale, N. C.	3
Tarboro, N. C.	11
Valdese, N. C.	4
Wadesboro, N. C.	5
Washington, N. C.	13
Waynesville, N. C.	6
Whiteville, N. C.	5
Williamston, N. C.	6
Devils Lake, N. Dak.	7
Dickinson, N. Dak.	5
Grafton, N. Dak.	4
Jamestown, N. Dak.	10
Mandan, N. Dak.	5
Valley City, N. Dak.	7
Wahpeton, N. Dak.	4
Williston, N. Dak.	6
Amherst, Ohio	1
Athens, Ohio	8
Barnesville, Ohio	4
Bay, Ohio	3
Bedford, Ohio	8
Bellefontaine, Ohio	9
Bellevue, Ohio	7
Berea, Ohio	10

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Bexley, Ohio	14	Perrysburg, Ohio	7
Bowling Green, Ohio	9	Pomeroy, Ohio	5
Bridgeport, Ohio	4	Port Clinton, Ohio	7
Bryan, Ohio	6	Ravenna, Ohio	9
Bucyrus, Ohio	13	Reading, Ohio	11
Cadiz, Ohio	2	Rittman, Ohio	2
Carey, Ohio	4	Rocky River, Ohio	15
Carrollton, Ohio	2	St. Bernard, Ohio	13
Celina, Ohio	4	St. Clairsville, Ohio	2
Chagrin Falls, Ohio	5	St. Marys, Ohio	5
Cheviot, Ohio	8	Sebring, Ohio	3
Circleville, Ohio	10	Shadyside, Ohio	1
Clyde, Ohio	5	Shelby, Ohio	10
Columbiana, Ohio	2	Sidney, Ohio	11
Conneaut, Ohio	10	Silverton, Ohio	4
Crestline, Ohio	7	South Euclid, Ohio	9
Deer Park, Ohio	6	Talmadge, Ohio	1
Defiance, Ohio	6	Tipp City, Ohio	2
Delaware, Ohio	8	Toronto, Ohio	4
Delphos, Ohio	5	Troy, Ohio	9
Dennison, Ohio	4	Uhrichsville, Ohio	6
Dover, Ohio	12	University Heights, Ohio	13
East Palestine, Ohio	5	Upper Arlington, Ohio	7
Eaton, Ohio	5	Upper Sandusky, Ohio	4
Elmwood Place, Ohio	5	Urbana, Ohio	9
Fairfield, Ohio	3	Van Wert, Ohio	10
Fairport Harbor, Ohio	3	Wadsworth, Ohio	7
Fairview, Ohio	5	Wapakoneta, Ohio	5
Franklin, Ohio	5	Washington, C. H., Ohio	11
Galion, Ohio	8	Wauseon, Ohio	1
Gallipolis, Ohio	6	Wellington, Ohio	3
Geneva, Ohio	6	Wellston, Ohio	4
Girard, Ohio	8	Wellsville, Ohio	5
Glouster, Ohio	2	Westerville, Ohio	3
Grandview Heights, Ohio	5	Westlake, Ohio	6
Greenfield, Ohio	4	Wickliffe, Ohio	6
Greenhills, Ohio	4	Willard, Ohio	5
Greenville, Ohio	10	Willoughby, Ohio	10
Hicksville, Ohio	2	Wilmington, Ohio	8
Hillsboro, Ohio	4	Wyoming, Ohio	9
Hubbard, Ohio	4	Altus, Okla	5
Jackson, Ohio	7	Alva, Okla	6
Kent, Ohio	7	Anadarko, Okla	4
Kenton, Ohio	9	Bethany, Okla	4
Lebanon, Ohio	4	Blackwell, Okla	11
Lisbon, Ohio	3	Bristow, Okla	7
Lockland, Ohio	10	Chandler, Okla	4
Logan, Ohio	5	Cherokee, Okla	2
London, Ohio	4	Claremore, Okla	6
Louisville, Ohio	3	Cleveland, Okla	2
Maple Heights, Ohio	11	Clinton, Okla	7
Marysville, Ohio	4	Cordell, Okla	3
Maumee, Ohio	7	Cushing, Okla	9
Mayfield Heights, Ohio	5	Drumright, Okla	2
Medina, Ohio	6	Duncan, Okla	14
Miamisburg, Ohio	7	Edmond, Okla	4
Middleport, Ohio	2	Elk City, Okla	5
Minerva, Ohio	3	Frederick, Okla	4
Mingo Junction, Ohio	5	Hartshorne, Okla	2
Montpelier, Ohio	3	Henryetta, Okla	6
Mount Healthy, Ohio	4	Hobart, Okla	3
Napoleon, Ohio	7	Hollis, Okla	3
Nelsonville, Ohio	4	Hominy, Okla	2
New Boston, Ohio	6	Hugo, Okla	4
Newburgh Heights, Ohio	7	Idabel, Okla	5
Newcomerstown, Ohio	5	Kingfisher, Okla	4
New Lexington, Ohio	3	Madill, Okla	3
Newton Falls, Ohio	5	Mangum, Okla	4
North Baltimore, Ohio	2	Marlow, Okla	3
North Canton, Ohio	3	Miami, Okla	14
North College Hill, Ohio	5	Nowata, Okla	3
North Olmsted, Ohio	3	Okemah, Okla	3
North Royalton, Ohio	4	Pauls Valley, Okla	6
Norwalk, Ohio	10	Pawhuska, Okla	10
Oakwood, Ohio	12	Perry, Okla	5
Oberlin, Ohio	3	Picher, Okla	3
Orrville, Ohio	2	Poteau, Okla	2
Oxford, Ohio	3	Pryor Creek, Okla	4

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Purcell, Okla	3	Cresson, Pa	1
Sand Springs, Okla	2	Curwensville, Pa	3
Sayre, Okla	2	Dallastown, Pa	1
Sulphur, Okla	3	Danville, Pa	4
Tahlequah, Okla	4	Derry, Pa	2
Tonkawa, Okla	7	Downingtown, Pa	4
Vinita, Okla	5	Doylestown, Pa	5
Wagoner, Okla	3	Dupont, Pa	3
Watonga, Okla	3	Duryea, Pa	4
Woodward, Okla	5	East Conemaugh, Pa	2
Albany, Oreg	12	East Lansdowne, Pa	4
Ashland, Oreg	8	East Mauch Chunk, Pa	1
Baker, Oreg	11	East McKeesport, Pa	5
Burns, Oreg	3	East Pittsburgh, Pa	17
Coos Bay, Oreg	8	East Stroudsburg, Pa	5
Corvallis, Oreg	10	Ebensburg, Pa	3
Cottage Grove, Oreg	5	Edgewood, Pa	11
Dallas, Oreg	3	Edwardsville, Pa	5
Grants Pass, Oreg	13	Elizabeth, Pa	2
Hillsboro, Oreg	5	Elizabethtown, Pa	1
Hood River, Oreg	6	Emmaus, Pa	4
La Grande, Oreg	9	Emporium, Pa	2
Lebanon, Oreg	6	Emsworth, Pa	2
McMinnville, Oreg	5	Ephrata, Pa	5
Newberg, Oreg	5	Etna, Pa	11
North Bend, Oreg	5	Exeter, Pa	5
Ontario, Oreg	6	Ferndale, Pa	2
Oregon City, Oreg	10	Ford City, Pa	4
Pendleton, Oreg	11	Forest City, Pa	2
Roseburg, Oreg	9	Forest Hills, Pa	7
St. Helens, Oreg	5	Forty Fort, Pa	6
Seaside, Oreg	6	Fountain Hill, Pa	4
Silverton, Oreg	4	Franklin, Pa	11
Springfield, Oreg	7	Freedom, Pa	2
The Dalles, Oreg	9	Freeland, Pa	3
Tillamook, Oreg	4	Freeport, Pa	2
Aldan, Pa	2	Gallitzin, Pa	1
Ambler, Pa	6	Gettysburg, Pa	5
Apollo, Pa	2	Glassport, Pa	7
Archbald, Pa	4	Glenolden, Pa	4
Ashland, Pa	2	Greenville, Pa	5
Aspinwall, Pa	4	Grove City, Pa	5
Avalon, Pa	5	Hatboro, Pa	5
Avoca, Pa	2	Hellertown, Pa	4
Bangor, Pa	3	Hollidaysburg, Pa	4
Barnesboro, Pa	2	Honesdale, Pa	4
Beaver, Pa	7	Hummelstown, Pa	1
Bedford, Pa	2	Huntingdon, Pa	4
Bellefonte, Pa	3	Ingram, Pa	3
Bellwood, Pa	1	Irwin, Pa	4
Ben Avon, Pa	6	Jenkintown, Pa	11
Bentleyville, Pa	2	Jermyn, Pa	1
Birdsboro, Pa	3	Jersey Shore, Pa	3
Blairsville, Pa	3	Johnsonburg, Pa	3
Blakely, Pa	3	Kane, Pa	4
Bloomsburg, Pa	6	Kennett Square, Pa	4
Boyertown, Pa	3	Kittanning, Pa	8
Brackenridge, Pa	3	Kulpmont, Pa	2
Brentwood, Pa	14	Kutztown, Pa	3
Bridgeport, Pa	5	Lansdale, Pa	13
Brockway, Pa	2	Lansford, Pa	5
Brookville, Pa	5	Larksville, Pa	8
Brownsville, Pa	10	Laureldale, Pa	2
Burnham, Pa	1	Leechburg, Pa	2
California, Pa	2	Lehighton, Pa	5
Camp Hill, Pa	2	Lemoyne, Pa	3
Castle Shannon, Pa	1	Lewisburg, Pa	4
Catasauqua, Pa	3	Lititz, Pa	3
Clarion, Pa	3	Luzerne, Pa	5
Clarks Summit, Pa	2	Manheim, Pa	4
Clearfield, Pa	4	Marcus Hook, Pa	7
Clifton Heights, Pa	5	Masontown, Pa	4
Clymer, Pa	2	Mauch Chunk, Pa	2
Coaldale, Pa	1	McAdoo, Pa	2
Collingdale, Pa	6	McDonald, Pa	2
Coplay, Pa	1	Mechanicsburg, Pa	4
Corry, Pa	8	Media, Pa	9
Crafton, Pa	9	Meyersdale, Pa	2

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
Middletown, Pa	4
Midland, Pa	12
Millersburg, Pa	2
Milton, Pa	7
Minersville, Pa	4
Monaca, Pa	7
Monongahela, Pa	8
Montoursville, Pa	1
Moosic, Pa	5
Morrisville, Pa	5
Mount Joy, Pa	1
Mount Oliver, Pa	10
Mount Penn, Pa	4
Mount Pleasant, Pa	8
Mount Union, Pa	3
Muncy, Pa	3
Myerstown, Pa	2
Nanty Glo, Pa	2
Narberth, Pa	6
Nazareth, Pa	5
New Brighton, Pa	6
New Cumberland, Pa	3
Northampton, Pa	9
North Belle Vernon, Pa	1
North Charleroi, Pa	4
North East, Pa	3
Northumberland, Pa	2
Norwood, Pa	4
Oakmont, Pa	6
Olyphant, Pa	5
Oxford, Pa	5
Palmerton, Pa	5
Palmyra, Pa	4
Patton, Pa	2
Pen Argyl, Pa	2
Perkasie, Pa	2
Philipsburg, Pa	5
Pitcairn, Pa	3
Portage, Pa	3
Port Vue, Pa	1
Prospect Park, Pa	4
Punxsutawney, Pa	10
Quakertown, Pa	5
Rankin, Pa	10
Renovo, Pa	2
Reynoldsville, Pa	2
Ridgway, Pa	4
Ridley Park, Pa	5
Roaring Spring, Pa	2
Rochester, Pa	5
Royersford, Pa	2
St. Clair, Pa	8
St. Marys, Pa	3
Sayre, Pa	5
Schuylkill Haven, Pa	4
Scottdale, Pa	5
Selinsgrove, Pa	2
Sewickley, Pa	8
Sharon Hill, Pa	8
Sharpsburg, Pa	10
Sharpsville, Pa	2
Shillington, Pa	3
Shippensburg, Pa	4
Slatington, Pa	3
Somerset, Pa	6
Souderton, Pa	3
South Connellsville, Pa	1
South Fork, Pa	1
South Greensburg, Pa	1
South Williamsport, Pa	1
Spangler, Pa	2
Spring City, Pa	1
Springdale, Pa	3
State College, Pa	8
Stroudsburg, Pa	7
Sugar Notch, Pa	2
Summit Hill, Pa	2
Susquehanna, Pa	2
Swarthmore, Pa	7
Swoyerville, Pa	4
Tarentum, Pa	7
Taylor, Pa	5
Throop, Pa	4
Titusville, Pa	8
Towanda, Pa	4
Trafford, Pa	3
Turtle Creek, Pa	11
Tyrone, Pa	6
Union City, Pa	3
Verona, Pa	5
Waynesburg, Pa	4
Weatherly, Pa	1
Wellsboro, Pa	4
Wesleyville, Pa	2
West Hazleton, Pa	4
West Homestead, Pa	12
Westmont, Pa	3
West Newton, Pa	2
West Pittston, Pa	8
West Reading, Pa	6
West View, Pa	5
West Wyoming, Pa	2
Williamstown, Pa	2
Wilmerding, Pa	9
Wilson, Pa	8
Windber, Pa	5
Winton, Pa	3
Wyoming, Pa	3
Wyomissing, Pa	7
Yeadon, Pa	15
Youngwood, Pa	1
Barrington, R. I	6
Burrillville, R. I	6
East Greenwich, R. I	5
Warren, R. I	8
Abbeville, S. C	8
Aiken, S. C	15
Bamberg, S. C	4
Batesburg, S. C	3
Beaufort, S. C	6
Bennettsville, S. C	7
Bishopville, S. C	4
Cheraw, S. C	6
Chester, S. C	12
Clinton, S. C	10
Clover, S. C	4
Conway, S. C	11
Dillon, S. C	7
Easley, S. C	6
Eau Claire, S. C	3
Fort Mill, S. C	6
Gaffney, S. C	14
Georgetown, S. C	10
Greer, S. C	12
Hartsville, S. C	12
Honea Path, S. C	3
Kingstree, S. C	5
Lancaster, S. C	12
Laurens, S. C	15
Marion, S. C	7
Mullins, S. C	7
Newberry, S. C	12
North Augusta, S. C	4
Union, S. C	12
Walhalla, S. C	5
Whitmire, S. C	4
Williamston, S. C	4
York, S. C	5
Brookings, S. Dak	5
Canton, S. Dak	3
Deadwood, S. Dak	3
Hot Springs, S. Dak	6
Lead, S. Dak	7
Madison, S. Dak	5
Milbank, S. Dak	6
Mobridge, S. Dak	4

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Pierre, S. Dak	7	Gladewater, Tex	9
Sisseton, S. Dak	3	Gonzales, Tex	2
Sturgis, S. Dak	4	Graham, Tex	4
Vermillion, S. Dak	3	Haskell, Tex	5
Yankton, S. Dak	9	Hearne, Tex	5
Alcoa, Tenn	5	Henderson, Tex	11
Athens, Tenn	5	Hillsboro, Tex	5
Brownsville, Tenn	5	Huntsville, Tex	4
Clinton, Tenn	5	Jacksonville, Tex	9
Cookeville, Tenn	5	Jasper, Tex	2
Covington, Tenn	6	Jefferson, Tex	8
Elizabethton, Tenn	10	Kenedy, Tex	2
Erwin, Tenn	4	Kerrville, Tex	6
Etowah, Tenn	3	Kilgore, Tex	15
Fayetteville, Tenn	4	Kingsville, Tex	8
Franklin, Tenn	5	La Grange, Tex	2
Gallatin, Tenn	8	Lamesa, Tex	6
Greeneville, Tenn	10	Lampasas, Tex	5
Harriman, Tenn	5	Levelland, Tex	3
Humboldt, Tenn	6	Littlefield, Tex	4
Jefferson City, Tenn	5	Llano, Tex	2
La Follette, Tenn	6	Lufkin, Tex	18
Lawrenceburg, Tenn	7	Luling, Tex	2
Lebanon, Tenn	8	Marfa, Tex	1
Lenoir City, Tenn	4	Marlin, Tex	3
Lewisburg, Tenn	3	Mart, Tex	1
Martin, Tenn	5	McCamey, Tex	3
Maryville, Tenn	11	McKinney, Tex	13
McMinnville, Tenn	5	Memphis, Tex	3
Milan, Tenn	5	Mercedes, Tex	4
Morristown, Tenn	11	Mexia, Tex	6
Mount Pleasant, Tenn	4	Midland, Tex	15
Murfreesboro, Tenn	13	Mineola, Tex	3
Newport, Tenn	6	Mineral Wells, Tex	9
Paris, Tenn	10	Mission, Tex	6
Pulaski, Tenn	4	Monahans, Tex	4
Ripley, Tenn	4	Nacogdoches, Tex	6
Shelbyville, Tenn	9	Navasota, Tex	3
Sparta, Tenn	3	New Braunfels, Tex	12
Springfield, Tenn	10	Odessa, Tex	28
Sweetwater, Tenn	3	Olney, Tex	2
Trenton, Tenn	4	Orange, Tex	25
Union City, Tenn	11	Pasadena, Tex	7
Winchester, Tenn	5	Pecos, Tex	6
Alamo Heights, Tex	6	Pharr, Tex	2
Alpine, Tex	2	Pittsburg, Tex	6
Arlington, Tex	8	Plainview, Tex	13
Ballinger, Tex	5	Quanah, Tex	2
Beeville, Tex	3	Ranger, Tex	7
Belton, Tex	3	Raymondville, Tex	4
Benavides, Tex	2	Refugio, Tex	6
Bonham, Tex	6	Robstown, Tex	2
Bowie, Tex	3	Rusk, Tex	2
Brady, Tex	5	Seymour, Tex	2
Breckenridge, Tex	4	Shamrock, Tex	1
Brenham, Tex	4	Slaton, Tex	3
Brownfield, Tex	4	Smithville, Tex	1
Burkburnett, Tex	2	Snyder, Tex	5
Canyon, Tex	1	Stamford, Tex	5
Childress, Tex	6	Stephenville, Tex	7
Cisco, Tex	5	Taylor, Tex	6
Coleman, Tex	5	Teague, Tex	2
Comanche, Tex	1	Texas City, Tex	19
Commerce, Tex	3	Vernon, Tex	12
Conroe, Tex	6	Waxahachie, Tex	7
Crockett, Tex	3	Weatherford, Tex	12
Cuero, Tex	4	Wellington, Tex	2
Dalhart, Tex	3	Weslaco, Tex	7
Dublin, Tex	3	West University Place, Tex	8
Eagle Pass, Tex	4	Yoakum, Tex	2
Eastland, Tex	5	American Fork, Utah	4
Edinburg, Tex	5	Bingham Canyon, Utah	4
Electra, Tex	6	Bountiful, Utah	2
Fort Stockton, Tex	3	Brigham, Utah	9
Freeport, Tex	6	Cedar City, Utah	6
Gainesville, Tex	13	Heber, Utah	2
Gatesville, Tex	3	Helper, Utah	4
Georgetown, Tex	3	Lehi, Utah	3

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Midvale, Utah	5	Puyallup, Wash	11
Murray, Utah	6	Raymond, Wash	4
Orem, Utah	3	Renton, Wash	21
Park City, Utah	3	Sedro Woolley, Wash	4
Payson, Utah	4	Shelton, Wash	9
Price, Utah	7	Snohomish, Wash	4
Richfield, Utah	2	Toppenish, Wash	8
South Salt Lake, Utah	6	Benwood, W. Va	6
Spanish Fork, Utah	4	Buckhannon, W. Va	5
Springville, Utah	5	Charles Town, W. Va	3
Tooele, Utah	6	Chester, W. Va	1
Bellows Falls, Vt	5	Dunbar, W. Va	4
Bennington, Vt	7	Elkins, W. Va	6
Brattleboro, Vt	10	Grafton, W. Va	5
Montpelier, Vt	8	Hinton, W. Va	7
Newport, Vt	5	Kenova, W. Va	6
St. Albans, Vt	6	Keyser, W. Va	8
St. Johnsbury, Vt	7	Keystone, W. Va	2
Springfield, Vt	9	Logan, W. Va	9
Waterbury, Vt	2	Mannington, W. Va	3
Windsor, Vt	4	McMechen, W. Va	2
Winooski, Vt	4	Montgomery, W. Va	5
Abingdon, Va	5	Mullens, W. Va	4
Altavista, Va	3	New Martinsville, W. Va	3
Appalachia, Va	4	Nitro, W. Va	2
Bedford, Va	7	Piedmont, W. Va	2
Big Stone Gap, Va	4	Point Pleasant, W. Va	4
Blackstone, Va	4	Princeton, W. Va	11
Bluefield, Va	4	Richwood, W. Va	4
Bristol, Va	19	Salem, W. Va	2
Buena Vista, Va	5	Shinnston, W. Va	3
Clifton Forge, Va	8	Sistersville, W. Va	1
Colonial Heights, Va	5	Welch, W. Va	10
Covington, Va	6	Wellsburg, W. Va	4
Emporia, Va	5	Weston, W. Va	5
Falls Church, Va	9	Williamson, W. Va	11
Farmville, Va	6	Algoma, Wis	3
Franklin, Va	7	Antigo, Wis	11
Front Royal, Va	6	Baraboo, Wis	10
Galax, Va	6	Berlin, Wis	5
Hampton, Va	14	Black River Falls, Wis	3
Harrisonburg, Va	18	Burlington, Wis	7
Hopewell, Va	13	Clintonville, Wis	6
Lexington, Va	9	Columbus, Wis	2
Marion, Va	7	Delavan, Wis	5
Norton, Va	5	De Pere, Wis	6
Phoebus, Va	5	Edgerton, Wis	4
Pocahontas, Va	5	Fort Atkinson, Wis	6
Pulaski, Va	13	Greendale, Wis	3
Radford, Va	10	Hartford, Wis	4
Salem, Va	7	Hudson, Wis	4
Saltville, Va	3	Hurley, Wis	6
South Boston, Va	10	Jefferson, Wis	3
South Norfolk, Va	12	Kaukauna, Wis	7
Vinton, Va	3	Kewaunee, Wis	2
Virginia Beach, Va	15	Kimberly, Wis	3
Waynesboro, Va	16	Ladysmith, Wis	3
Williamsburg, Va	6	Lake Geneva, Wis	5
Wytheville, Va	8	Lancaster, Wis	2
Anacortes, Wash	6	Little Chute, Wis	3
Auburn, Wash	7	Mauston, Wis	2
Camas, Wash	6	Mayville, Wis	3
Centralia, Wash	11	Menomonie, Wis	9
Chehalis, Wash	7	Merrill, Wis	11
Clarkston, Wash	2	Monroe, Wis	9
Colfax, Wash	4	Neillsville, Wis	2
Dayton, Wash	2	New London, Wis	6
Ellensburg, Wash	12	Oconomowoc, Wis	7
Enumclaw, Wash	5	Oconto, Wis	3
Grand Coulee, Wash	3	Park Falls, Wis	3
Kelso, Wash	14	Platteville, Wis	5
Kent, Wash	4	Plymouth, Wis	4
Mount Vernon, Wash	8	Portage, Wis	8
Omak, Wash	5	Port Washington, Wis	5
Pasco, Wash	9	Prairie Du Chien, Wis	5
Port Angeles, Wash	18	Reedsburg, Wis	3
Port Townsend, Wash	4	Rhinelander, Wis	12
Pullman, Wash	5	Rice Lake, Wis	6

TABLE 16.—*Number of police department employees, April 30, 1948, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Richland Center, Wis	6	Waupun, Wis	5
Ripon, Wis	5	West Bend, Wis	7
River Falls, Wis	3	West Milwaukee, Wis	12
Shawano, Wis	6	Whitefish Bay, Wis	17
Sheboygan Falls, Wis	3	Whitewater, Wis	5
Sparta, Wis	8	Cody, Wyo	4
Spooner, Wis	4	Evanston, Wyo	4
Stoughton, Wis	5	Green River, Wyo	3
Sturgeon Bay, Wis	8	Lander, Wyo	3
Tomah, Wis	4	Rawlins, Wyo	8
Tomahawk, Wis	4	Riverton, Wyo	4
Viroqua, Wis	4	Rock Springs, Wyo	10
Waupaca, Wis	5		

Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1947

Eighty of every 100 crimes against the person were cleared by the police in 1947, and for each 100 crimes against property, almost 26 were cleared by arrest. Intensified investigation of the comparatively more serious crimes, those involving personal assault, a prompt reporting of such crimes and the availability of a description of the assailant are doubtless major factors affecting the clearance rate for crimes against the person. In the individual classifications of crimes against the person, the police in 1947 cleared by arrest 88.1 percent of the murders, 85.5 percent of the negligent manslaughters, 76.5 percent of the rapes, and 79.6 percent of the aggravated assaults.

In crimes with property as the object in 1947 the police cleared by arrest 41.1 percent of the robberies, 29.2 percent of the burglaries, 22.4 percent of the larcenies, and 29.2 percent of the auto thefts. Although a robbery is considered as a crime against property, it does involve an assault on the victim or threats of bodily harm and its similarity to a crime against the person is thus reflected in the relatively higher clearance rate in comparison with other crimes against property.

Property crimes comprised 94.4 percent of the offenses investigated in the reporting cities and 194,856 of these were cleared by arrest as contrasted with 36,265 clearances of crimes against the person.

"Cleared by arrest" means generally that one or more offenders in the case have been arrested and made available for prosecution. Several offenses may be cleared by the arrest of one individual if the police investigation establishes evidence identifying that person as the perpetrator of the offenses. However, if several people were arrested who jointly committed only one crime, the police would score only one offense as cleared by arrest. The police may in some instances "close" an investigative case when the offender has been definitely identified and located, but not formally arrested and charged in the local jurisdiction for reasons beyond the control of the police. As a practical matter the police would consider such a case cleared and provision for these "exceptional clearances" is included in the system of uniform crime reporting. These "exceptional clearances" are comparatively few in number and are strictly limited under the instructions in the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, distributed by the FBI to contributing agencies.

A case is not cleared by arrest merely because stolen property is recovered. However, as an offset to the low arrest clearance of prop-

erty crimes and as an indication of police activity, it may be noted that 60.3 percent of property stolen in 1947 was recovered by the police.

The number of offenses cleared by arrest and the number of persons charged for each 100 offenses known to the police in 1,639 cities having a combined population of 49,236,928 are presented in table 17. The number of offenses cleared by arrest does not agree with the number of persons charged since the arrest of one individual may clear several crimes but only one person would be charged. Likewise, several persons may be charged for the commission of only one offense. Certain crime classifications will show more persons charged than there are offenses cleared by arrest. This will be observed particularly in the negligent manslaughter classification. It is the practice in some jurisdictions to arrest and charge surviving drivers involved in fatal automobile accidents even though they are released upon completion of the police investigation if it is established they were not operating the vehicle in a grossly negligent manner.

Questionnaires are used in conjunction with the annual reports to insure uniformity in the figures compiled by the various contributing agencies. No reports are included in the tabulations unless the agency indicated that all offenses of the indicated types known to have occurred were included. Also these departments indicated that the figures pertaining to offenses cleared by arrest were properly distinguished from those relating to the number of persons arrested by the police.

Each report is carefully reviewed as to reasonableness of the figures and any apparent discrepancy or possible misunderstanding is made the subject of correspondence as a further precaution in determining the quality of the figures reported. Letters were sent to 750 of the 1,639 cities used in the following tabulation.

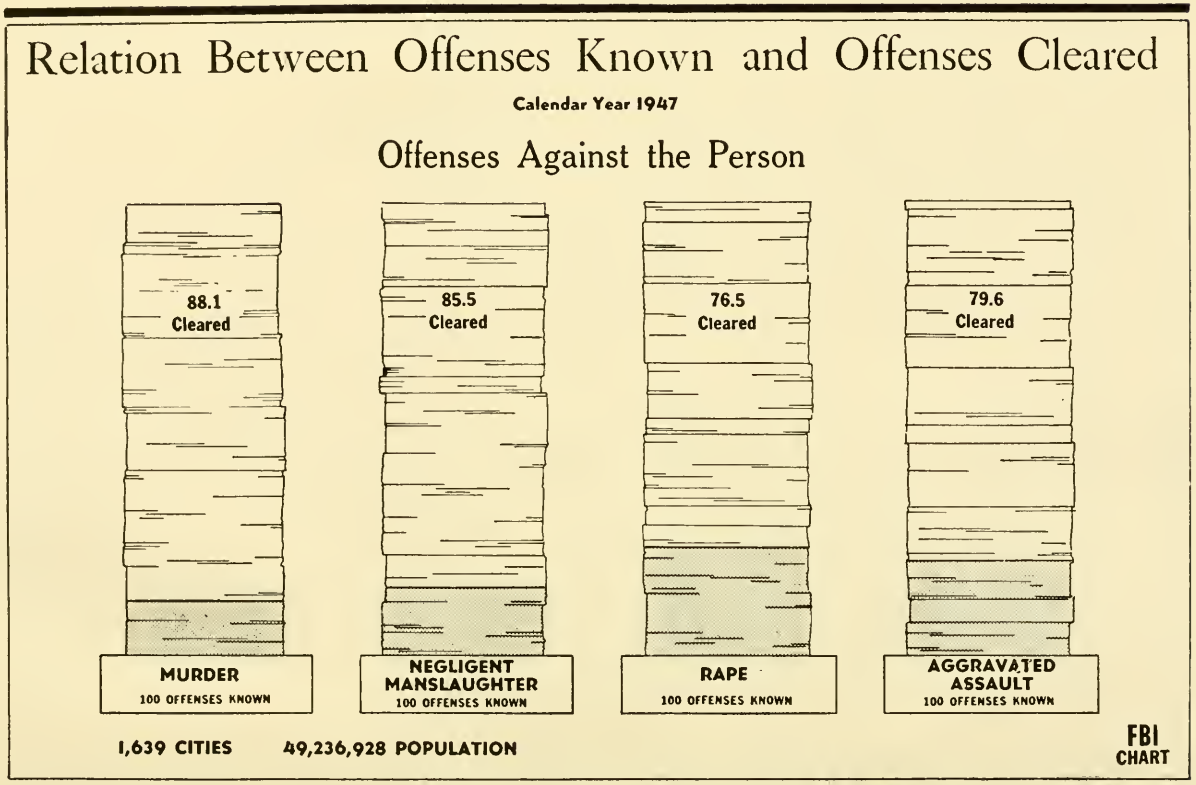
Relation Between Offenses Known and Offenses Cleared
Calendar Year 1947
Offenses Against the Person
88.1
Cleared
85.5
Cleared
76.5
Cleared
79.6
Cleared
MURDER
100 OFFENSES KNOWN
NEGLIGENT
MANSLAUGHTER
100 OFFENSES KNOWN
RAPE
100 OFFENSES KNOWN
AGGRAVATED
ASSAULT
100 OFFENSES KNOWN
1,639 CITIES
49,236,928 POPULATION
FBI
CHART

FIGURE 5.

TABLE 17.—*Offenses known, cleared by arrest, and persons charged (held for prosecution), 1947, by population groups, number per 100 known offenses*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
1,639 cities; total population, 49,236,928:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	88.1	85.5	78.5	41.1	79.6	29.2	22.4	29.2
Persons charged	92.4	96.7	79.4	38.0	71.5	19.3	17.1	21.1
GROUP I								
31 cities over 250,000; total population, 19,307,202:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	85.6	85.2	73.1	43.5	77.4	31.2	23.6	30.4
Persons charged	90.2	119.2	76.0	35.3	59.4	17.9	19.1	17.6
GROUP II								
48 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 6,855,810:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	90.1	78.9	75.9	33.8	72.8	25.1	20.4	24.8
Persons charged	97.5	74.1	74.1	34.6	66.3	16.5	15.6	18.8
GROUP III								
86 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 5,955,530:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	92.2	91.3	80.3	34.0	83.8	27.4	22.2	24.9
Persons charged	94.1	74.2	79.9	38.2	88.3	18.1	16.3	17.4
GROUP IV								
163 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 5,660,496:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	89.6	86.4	81.1	40.1	82.0	27.5	20.5	26.9
Persons charged	105.6	79.3	90.9	46.5	85.6	19.2	13.8	23.9
GROUP V								
446 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 6,761,370:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	91.1	89.6	82.5	40.3	88.3	28.3	21.0	33.2
Persons charged	87.5	91.6	88.1	52.4	91.4	23.6	16.3	30.4
GROUP VI								
865 cities under 10,000; total population, 4,696,520:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	88.9	89.8	82.6	48.1	89.3	35.6	26.5	39.7
Persons charged	83.3	90.7	88.9	60.0	99.3	31.3	19.2	37.2

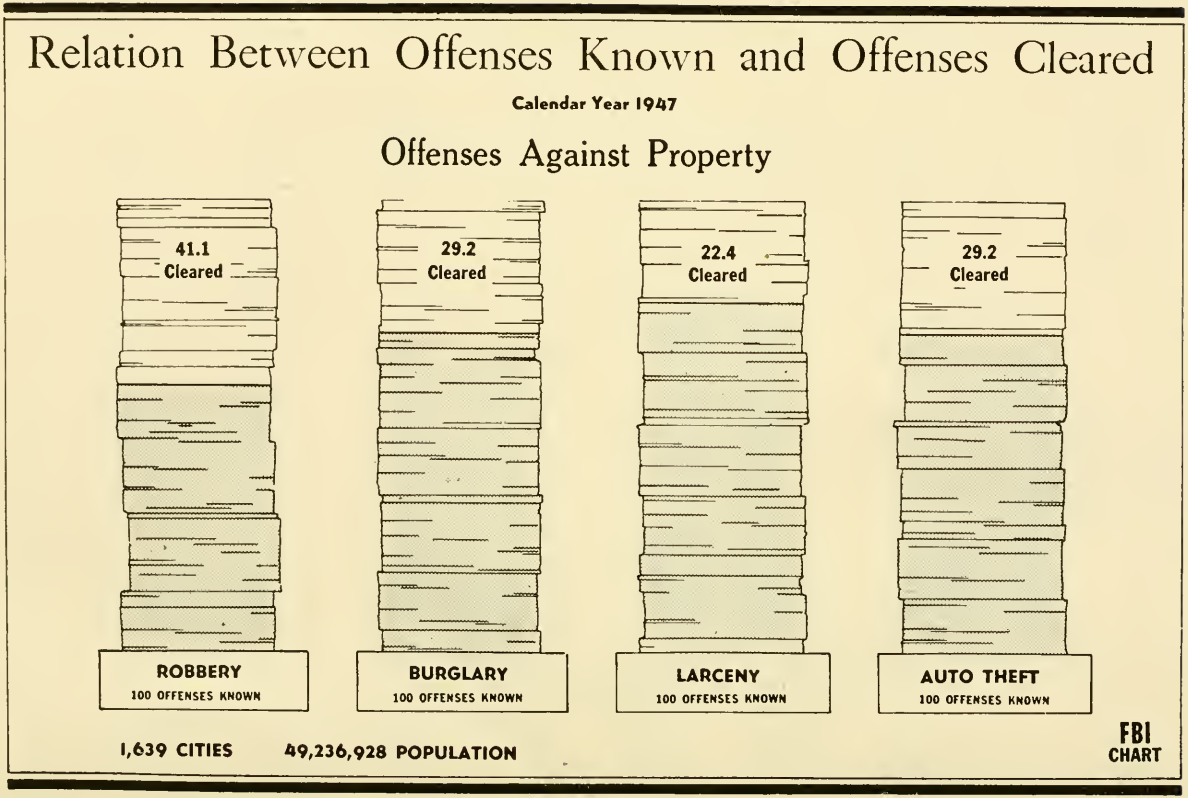
Relation Between Offenses Known and Offenses Cleared
Calendar Year 1947
Offenses Against Property
41.1
Cleared
29.2
Cleared
22.4
Cleared
29.2
Cleared
ROBBERY
100 OFFENSES KNOWN
BURGLARY
100 OFFENSES KNOWN
LARCENY
100 OFFENSES KNOWN
AUTO THEFT
100 OFFENSES KNOWN
1,639 CITIES
49,236,928 POPULATION
FBI
CHART

FIGURE 6.

Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), 1947

Of 2,451,724 persons charged by the reporting police departments in 1947, for violations other than minor traffic infractions, 326,388 or 13.3 percent were charged with serious crimes. The data in table 18 are from 1,639 cities with a combined population of 49,236,928 and the number of persons charged with serious crimes in the individual classifications is as follows:

Murder	2,838	Stolen property (receiving, etc.)	4,554
Manslaughter	1,799	Forgery and counterfeiting	7,711
Robbery	11,347	Rape	4,931
Aggravated assault	24,456	Narcotic drug laws	2,585
Burglary	35,675	Weapons (carrying, etc.)	19,045
Larceny	78,207	Offenses against family and children	31,112
Auto theft	18,870	Driving while intoxicated	71,886
Embezzlement and fraud	11,372		

With some exceptions, more persons were arrested and charged per unit of population in the larger cities. This coincides with the general observation that the greater the population in a city the more numerous are the crimes which are committed per unit of population. However, the persons charged rates for assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, buying, receiving and possessing stolen property, forgery and counterfeiting, sex offenses, offenses against family and children, liquor law violations and drunkenness were greater in some small city groups than in the large population centers. The lowest rate for driving while intoxicated was registered in cities of over 250,000 inhabitants while cities under 10,000 had the highest rate in this category.

The scoring of the number of persons charged is governed by different rules from those for scoring offenses known to the police. This distinction should be recognized in studying table 18. For example, an armed robbery of a drug store, a candy store, and a service station by the same robber would count as three separate offenses of robbery known to the police. Upon the arrest of the robber and his identification with the three offenses, he would be charged with robbery but only one person charged would be scored. This distinction between the counting of crimes and counting of persons may be further illustrated by assuming that a grocery store is robbed by three armed bandits. The police would score one offense of robbery. Upon arresting and charging the three bandits, three persons charged with robbery would be listed. An auto thief might be charged with "unauthorized use" which would be listed under "all other offenses."

Almost 96 percent of the 1,639 cities represented in the following tabulations indicated they had correctly listed the number of persons charged rather than the number of charges placed against persons arrested; i. e., if on an occasion of a single arrest an offender was

charged with burglary and larceny, the person was listed as only one person charged, the entry being made opposite burglary.

Over 86 percent of the departments advised that all or some juveniles were included in the reports. Over 81 percent stated that all juveniles were included. Of the departments including juvenile arrests, 97 percent properly included them opposite the classification embracing the violations involved, such as robbery, auto theft, and the like, even though a technical charge such as "juvenile delinquency" was placed against the juvenile at the time of his arrest. The remainder of the departments reported juveniles opposite "all other offenses."

Table 19 includes detailed figures concerning persons charged with (1) violations of road and driving laws (usually distinguished as "moving" violations), (2) parking violations, and (3) other traffic and motor vehicle laws, except driving while intoxicated. The figures are from 1,434 cities and are set forth separately in table 19, since such detail was not furnished by all 1,639 cities represented in table 18.

TABLE 18.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1947, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total 1,639 cities; total population, 49,236,928	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		31 cities over 250,000; population, 19,307,202	48 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 6,855,810	86 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,955,530	163 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,660,496	446 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 6,761,370	865 cities under 10,000; population, 4,696,520
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged	2,838	1,394	472	348	244	245	135
Rate per 100,000	5.76	7.22	6.88	5.84	4.31	3.62	2.87
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged	1,799	961	260	170	169	141	98
Rate per 100,000	3.65	4.98	3.79	2.85	2.99	2.09	2.09
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged	11,347	6,524	1,535	920	851	886	631
Rate per 100,000	23.0	33.8	22.4	15.4	15.0	13.1	13.4
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged	24,456	10,000	3,216	4,124	2,859	2,622	1,635
Rate per 100,000	49.7	51.8	46.9	69.2	50.5	38.8	34.8
Other assaults:							
Number of persons charged	[1] 92,447	33,402	17,753	[2] 12,587	9,183	12,722	6,800
Rate per 100,000	188.0	173.0	258.9	213.6	162.2	188.2	144.8
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons charged	35,675	13,809	5,541	4,162	3,707	4,700	3,756
Rate per 100,000	72.5	71.5	80.8	69.9	65.5	69.5	80.0
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons charged	78,207	31,098	12,230	10,021	8,026	9,959	6,873
Rate per 100,000	158.8	161.1	178.4	168.3	141.8	147.3	146.3
Auto theft:							
Number of persons charged	18,870	6,718	3,137	1,856	2,160	2,841	2,158
Rate per 100,000	38.3	34.8	45.8	31.2	38.2	42.0	45.9
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons charged	11,372	5,995	1,868	1,024	968	950	567
Rate per 100,000	23.1	31.1	27.2	17.2	17.1	14.1	12.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons charged	4,554	1,912	489	352	651	794	356
Rate per 100,000	9.2	9.9	7.1	5.9	11.5	11.7	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1947, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*—Continued

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total, 1,639 cities; total population, 49,236,928	Group I 31 cities over 250,000; population, 19,307,202	Group II 48 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 6,855,810	Group III 86 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,955,530	Group IV 163 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,660,496	Group V 446 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 6,761,370	Group VI 865 cities under 10,000; population, 4,696,520
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons charged	7,711	2,421	1,087	1,293	1,019	1,110	781
Rate per 100,000	15.7	12.5	15.9	21.7	18.0	16.4	16.6
Rape:							
Number of persons charged	4,931	2,370	685	478	418	555	425
Rate per 100,000	10.01	12.28	9.99	8.03	7.38	8.21	9.05
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons charged	26,018	15,059	6,094	1,941	1,388	1,022	512
Rate per 100,000	52.8	78.0	88.9	32.6	24.5	15.1	10.9
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons charged	22,374	7,806	4,286	2,755	4,161	2,258	1,108
Rate per 100,000	45.4	40.4	62.5	46.3	73.5	33.4	23.6
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons charged	2,585	1,456	286	310	279	141	113
Rate per 100,000	5.3	7.5	4.2	5.2	4.9	2.1	2.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons charged	19,045	8,690	2,776	2,367	1,879	2,225	1,108
Rate per 100,000	38.7	45.0	40.5	39.7	33.2	32.9	23.6
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged	[3] 31,112	11,388	6,294	3,360	4,897	[4] 3,399	1,774
Rate per 100,000	63.2	59.0	91.8	56.4	86.5	50.4	37.8
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons charged	26,180	5,840	6,949	3,669	3,854	3,662	2,206
Rate per 100,000	53.2	30.2	101.4	61.6	68.1	54.2	47.0
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons charged	[5] 71,886	17,630	7,631	[6] 9,193	[7] 10,367	[8] 14,521	12,544
Rate per 100,000	146.4	91.3	111.3	155.8	184 6	215.9	267.1
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	[9]10,288,447	[10]4,171,092	[11]1,924,289	[12]1,284,146	[13]1,019,835	[14]1,179,949	[15]709,136
Rate per 100,000	21,930.5	23,587.1	28,814.7	22,370.4	18,571.3	17,660.6	15,286.7
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged	307,867	121,187	43,052	37,218	31,115	43,325	31,970
Rate per 100,000	625.3	627.7	628.0	624.9	549.7	640.8	680.7
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged	1,216,507	442,370	216,563	144,727	134,489	159,595	118,763
Rate per 100,000	2,470.7	2,291.2	3,158.8	2,430.1	2,375.9	2,360.4	2,528.7
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged	118,837	51,509	30,002	11,435	9,392	8,289	8,210
Rate per 100,000	241.4	266.8	437.6	192.0	165.9	122.6	174.8
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged	92,854	48,505	15,447	11,271	7,228	7,182	3,221
Rate per 100,000	188.6	251.2	225.3	189.3	127.7	106.2	68.6
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged	[16] 222,254	[10] 75,460	33,944	34,218	30,554	29,587	18,491
Rate per 100,000	466.8	426.7	495.1	574.6	539.8	437.6	393.7

The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1	1,638	49,174,532	9	1,616	46,913,909
2	85	5,893,134	10	30	17,683,750
3	1,638	49,217,528	11	47	6,678,148
4	445	6,741,970	12	83	5,740,368
5	1,635	49,100,209	13	159	5,491,467
6	85	5,898,818	14	441	6,681,253
7	162	5,615,785	15	856	4,638,923
8	444	6,726,074	16	1,638	47,613,476

TABLE 19.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), traffic violations, except driving while intoxicated, 1947; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total, 1,434 cities; total population, 43,691,043	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		28 cities over 250,000; population, 18,100,556	39 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 5,321,190	73 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,124,333	144 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 4,981,660	396 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 6,024,169	754 cities under 10,000; population, 4,139,135
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons charged	1,946,752	1,066,316	222,166	202,048	154,553	161,780	139,889
Rate per 100,000	4,455.7	5,891.1	4,175.1	3,942.9	3,102.4	2,685.5	3,379.7
Parking violations:							
Number of persons charged	6,919,599	2,660,328	1,350,006	896,205	696,159	868,399	448,502
Rate per 100,000	15,837.6	14,697.5	25,370.4	17,489.2	13,974.4	14,415.2	10,835.6
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	372,703	182,586	31,906	44,293	39,813	39,109	34,996
Rate per 100,000	853.0	1,008.7	599.6	864.4	799.2	649.2	845.5

Offenses Known, Cleared by Arrest, and Persons Charged and Found Guilty, 1947

Of each 1,000 major crimes in 1947, police cleared 278 with the arrest of 185 persons of whom 140 were found guilty (119 guilty as charged and 21 of a lesser offense). Such information is of value to a police administrator measuring the efficiency of his investigators in preparing cases for court.

For each 1,000 crimes against the person in 1947, 767 were cleared by the arrest of 651 persons and 403 of these were found guilty, while the conviction ratio for crimes against property was 125 for each 1,000 offenses. Of the persons formally charged the percentage found guilty ranged from 89.0 for driving while intoxicated to 39.4 for negligent manslaughter. Over 79 percent of all persons charged by the police in 1947 were found guilty, according to the information in tables 20 and 21.

The percentage of persons found guilty decreased in 1947 as compared with 1946. Decreases were sharp in embezzlement and fraud, negligent manslaughter, stolen property, and drunkenness. Increases were noticeable in the robbery, auto theft, offenses against family and children, and narcotic drug laws classes.

Tables 20 and 21 are based on the reports of 181 cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants representing a combined population of 19,161,801. The reports do not provide for listing offenses known for the part II crimes and accordingly the persons found guilty data are presented separately in the indicated tables. Unless the entries in the reports for persons found guilty represented the final disposition of the charges placed against persons arrested they were excluded from the summaries. Certain classifications were not listed separately in table 21 since separate figures were not provided in some reports used.

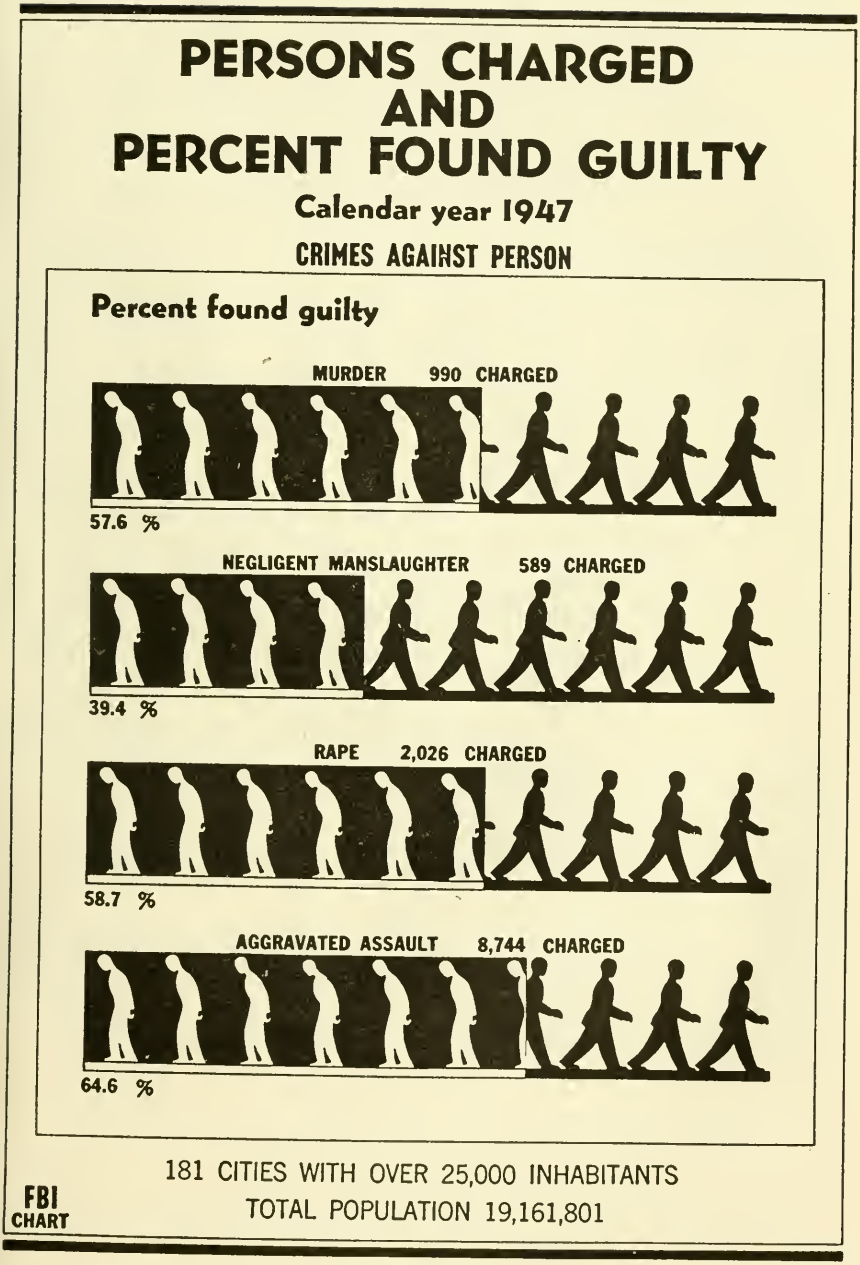
PERSONS CHARGED
AND
PERCENT FOUND GUILTY
Calendar year 1947
CRIMES AGAINST PERSON
Percent found guilty
MURDER 990 CHARGED
57.6 %
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER 589 CHARGED
39.4 %
RAPE 2,026 CHARGED
58.7 %
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 8,744 CHARGED
64.6 %
181 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS
TOTAL POPULATION 19,161,801
FBI
CHART

FIGURE 7.

TABLE 20.—*Offenses known, cleared by arrest, and number of persons found guilty, 1947; 181 cities over 25,000 in population*

[Total population, 19,161,801, based on 1940 decennial census]

Offense (part I classes)	Number of offenses known to the police	Number of offenses cleared by arrest	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty of offense charged	Number found guilty of lesser offense	Total found guilty (of offense charged or lesser offense)	Percentage found guilty
Total	345,971	96,192	63,903	41,281	7,189	48,470	75.8
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,099	915	990	441	129	570	57.6
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	746	611	589	176	56	232	39.4
Rape	2,979	2,175	2,026	850	339	1,189	58.7
Robbery	16,666	6,997	4,995	3,216	900	4,116	82.4
Aggravated assault	14,151	10,860	8,744	3,996	1,655	5,651	64.6
Burglary—breaking or entering	77,890	23,028	11,507	7,459	1,766	9,225	80.2
Larceny—theft (except auto theft)	196,706	42,130	28,858	21,062	1,447	22,509	78.0
Auto theft	35,734	9,476	6,194	4,081	897	4,978	80.4

TABLE 21.—*Number of persons charged (held for prosecution) and number found guilty, 1947; 181 cities over 25,000 in population*

[Total population, 19,161,801, based on 1940 decennial census]

Offense (part II classes)	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty of offense charged	Number found guilty of lesser offense	Total found guilty (of offense charged or of lesser offense)	Percentage found guilty
Total	[1] 4,976,018	[1] 3,923,416	[1] 17,979	[1] 3,941,395	[1] 79.2
Other assaults	33,895	19,315	716	20,031	59.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	2,391	1,616	194	1,810	75.7
Embezzlement and fraud	4,974	2,604	337	2,941	59.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,668	776	86	862	51.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	7,102	5,557	163	5,720	80.5
Sex offenses (including prostitution and commercialized vice)	20,781	16,123	516	16,639	80.1
Offenses against the family and children	15,322	9,253	239	9,492	62.0
Narcotic drug laws	1,429	1,029	35	1,064	74.5
Liquor laws	10,321	8,443	139	8,582	83.2
Drunkenness; disorderly conduct and vagrancy	570,927	422,909	1,081	423,990	74.3
Gambling	36,115	26,589	119	26,708	74.0
Driving while intoxicated	22,042	17,542	2,072	19,614	89.0
Traffic and motor vehicle laws	[2] 4,188,504	[2] 3,350,620	[2] 11,065	[2] 3,361,685	[2] 80.3
All other offenses	[3] 60,547	[3] 41,040	[3] 1,217	[3] 42,257	[3] 69.8

[1] The total figures are subject to footnotes 2 and 3.
[2] Based on the reports of 173 cities, total population, 16,657,544.
[3] Based on the reports of 180 cities, total population, 17,538,349.

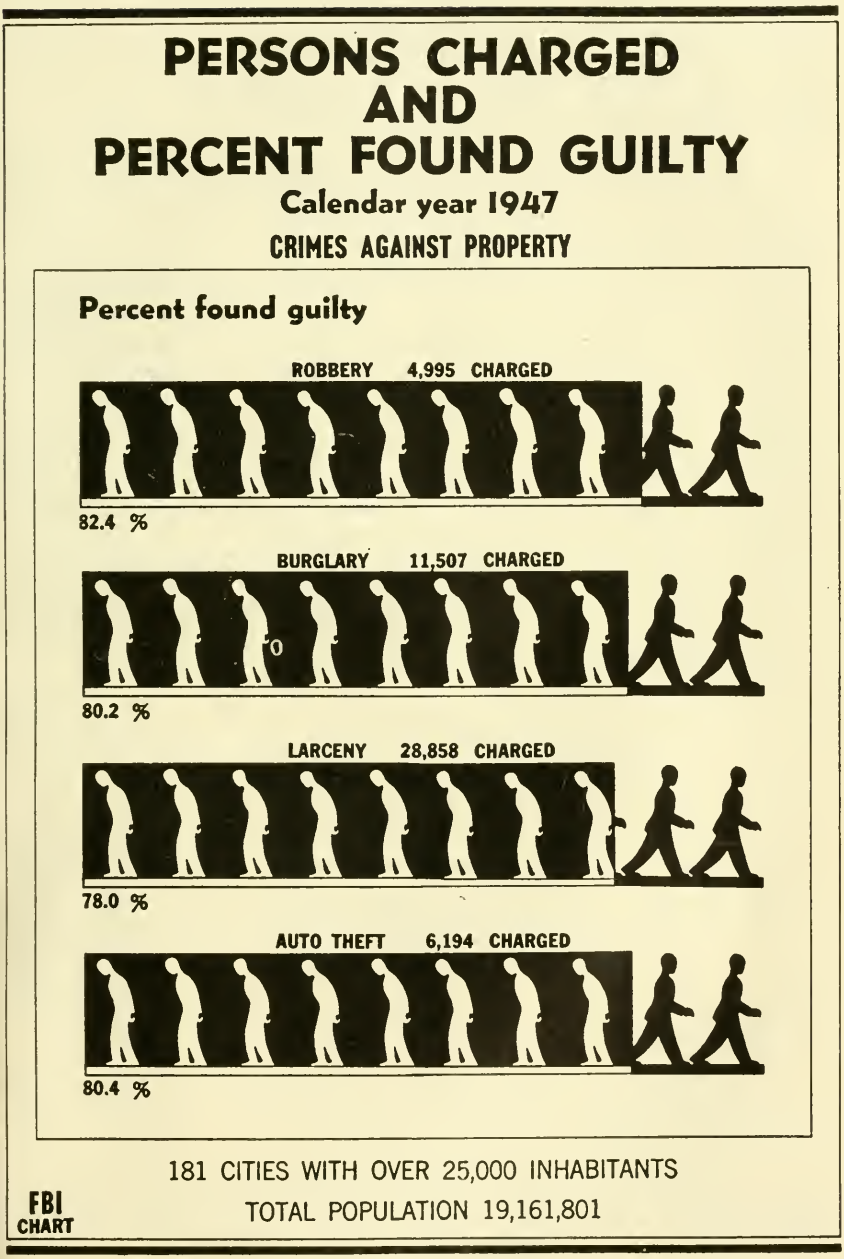
PERSONS CHARGED
AND
PERCENT FOUND GUILTY
Calendar year 1947
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
Percent found guilty
ROBBERY 4,995 CHARGED
82.4 %
BURGLARY 11,507 CHARGED
80.2 %
LARCENY 28,858 CHARGED
78.0 %
AUTO THEFT 6,194 CHARGED
80.4 %
181 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS
TOTAL POPULATION 19,161,801
FBI
CHART

FIGURE 8.

Persons Released Without Being Held for Prosecution, 1947

The arrest data in the preceding text and tables have been limited to the number of persons formally charged with a crime. The annual reports forwarded by the police also include the number of persons arrested and released without a formal charge being brought against them. By combining the number of persons charged and those released without being held for prosecution the police have the total number of arrests for violations occurring locally for the year. Arrests for other authorities are not included by the reporting agency to avoid a duplicate listing of such matters.

The figures include persons taken into custody and released with a reprimand or on the "golden rule" principle. Youthful offenders released for various reasons without a formal charge being placed are included as are persons ignoring notices to appear for traffic violations who are not subsequently arrested and charged.

Reports appearing incomplete or incorrect as to persons released were excluded from tables 22 and 23. Accordingly, 1,084 cities with a combined population of 29,637,974 are represented although figures for persons charged were available for 1,639 cities in table 18.

Some cities did not itemize the persons released figures for road and driving laws, parking violations, and other traffic and motor vehicle laws, resulting in a combining of these classes in table 22 and available separate data in table 23.

TABLE 22.—*Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1947; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total, 1,084 cities; total population, 29,637,974	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		22 cities over 250,000; population, 10,801,180	24 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 3,300,171	54 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 3,762,949	113 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 3,873,291	316 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,768,162	555 cities under 10,000; population, 3,132,221
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons released	407	169	71	76	48	27	16
Rate per 100,000	1.37	1.56	2.15	2.02	1.24	0.57	0.51
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons released	261	107	24	50	43	25	12
Rate per 100,000	.88	.99	.73	1.33	1.11	.52	.38
Robbery:							
Number of persons released	2,134	972	380	241	243	199	99
Rate per 100,000	7.2	9.0	11.5	6.4	6.3	4.2	3.2
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons released	2,194	990	339	287	171	276	131
Rate per 100,000	7.4	9.2	10.3	7.6	4.4	5.8	4.2
Other assaults:							
Number of persons released	5,587	2,558	536	404	483	857	749
Rate per 100,000	18.9	23.7	16.2	10.7	12.5	18.0	23.9
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons released	4,870	1,265	650	688	633	907	727
Rate per 100,000	16.4	11.7	19.7	18.3	16.3	19.0	23.2

TABLE 22.—*Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1947; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*—Continued

Offense charged	Total, 1,084 cities; total population, 29,637,974	Group I: 22 cities over 250,000; population, 10,801,180	Group II: 24 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 3,300,171	Group III: 54 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 3,762,949	Group IV: 113 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 3,873,291	Group V: 316 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,768,162	Group VI: 555 cities under 10,000; population, 3,132,221
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons released	10,939	3,608	1,130	1,279	1,295	2,021	1,606
Rate per 100,000	36.9	33.4	34.2	34.0	33.4	42.4	51.3
Auto theft:							
Number of persons released	2,599	775	392	287	302	542	301
Rate per 100,000	8.8	7.2	11.9	7.6	7.8	11.4	9.6
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons released	844	266	128	77	86	125	162
Rate per 100,000	2.8	2.5	3.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	5.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons released	513	139	35	77	75	68	119
Rate per 100,000	1.7	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.9	1.4	3.8
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons released	688	118	65	125	95	166	119
Rate per 100,000	2.3	1.1	2.0	3.3	2.5	3.5	3.8
Rape:							
Number of persons released	745	314	104	110	55	79	83
Rate per 100,000	2.51	2.91	3.15	2.92	1.42	1.66	2.65
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons released	5,792	5,139	295	129	28	92	109
Rate per 100,000	19.5	47.6	8.9	3.4	.7	1.9	3.5
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons released	990	262	99	152	156	193	128
Rate per 100,000	3.3	2.4	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons released	285	84	41	34	56	29	21
Rate per 100,000	.9	.8	1.2	.9	1.4	.6	.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons released	1,142	470	191	146	87	143	105
Rate per 100,000	3.9	4.4	5.8	3.9	2.2	3.0	3.4
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons released	[1] 1,592	125	152	234	261	[2] 337	483
Rate per 100,000	5.4	1.2	4.6	6.2	6.7	7.1	15.4
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons released	1,093	297	208	42	213	171	162
Rate per 100,000	3.7	2.7	6.3	1.1	5.5	3.6	5.2
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons released	[3] 1,383	145	374	77	205	[4] 397	185
Rate per 100,000	4.7	1.3	11.3	2.0	5.3	8.4	5.9
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released	[5] 434,489	[6] 44,364	57,754	[7] 55,426	[8] 54,535	[9] 148,640	[10] 73,750
Rate per 100,000	1,580.7	499.0	1,750.0	1,506.0	1,438.7	3,143.4	2,381.7
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons released	17,411	8,402	1,200	1,180	1,408	2,365	2,856
Rate per 100,000	58.7	77.8	36.4	31.4	36.4	49.6	91.2
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons released	93,721	55,800	13,651	5,834	5,338	6,176	6,922
Rate per 100,000	316.2	516.6	413.6	155.0	137.8	129.5	221.0
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons released	9,930	2,044	1,841	692	2,005	1,004	2,344
Rate per 100,000	33.5	18.9	55.8	18.4	51.8	21.1	74.8
Gambling:							
Number of persons released	5,434	3,864	764	141	242	250	173
Rate per 100,000	18.3	35.8	23.2	3.7	6.2	5.2	5.5
Suspicion:							
Number of persons released	[11] 91,919	52,603	4,241	10,810	7,014	10,375	[12] 6,876
Rate per 100,000	310.2	487.0	128.5	287.3	181.1	217.6	220.2
All other offenses:							
Number of persons released	[13] 38,528	[14] 18,597	5,984	2,099	3,399	4,377	[12] 4,072
Rate per 100,000	137.6	202.6	181.3	55.8	87.8	91.8	130.4

The number of persons released and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1	1,083	29,618,574	8	111	3,790,637
2	315	4,748,762	9	314	4,728,647
3	1,083	29,617,295	10	550	3,096,503
4	315	4,747,483	11	1,083	29,628,119
5	1,072	27,486,317	12	554	3,122,366
6	20	8,889,992	13	1,082	28,004,667
7	53	3,680,367	14	21	9,177,728

TABLE 23.—*Persons released without being held for prosecution, traffic violations, except driving while intoxicated, 1947; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total, 646 cities; total population, 17,361,385	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		13 cities over 250,000; population, 5,788,223	14 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,950,202	37 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 2,619,383	67 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 2,284,178	193 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 2,887,937	322 cities under 10,000; population, 1,831,462
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons released	25,656	6,582	675	2,802	3,243	4,503	7,851
Rate per 100,000	147.8	113.7	34.6	107.0	142.0	155.9	428.7
Parking violations:							
Number of persons released	340,112	23,219	18,511	51,942	45,871	141,697	58,872
Rate per 100,000	1,959.0	401.1	949.2	1,983.0	2,008.2	4,906.5	3,214.5
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released	23,310	14,563	1,031	682	1,543	2,440	3,051
Rate per 100,000	134.3	251.6	52.9	26.0	67.6	84.5	166.6

Offenses Known, Cleared by Arrest, and Persons Charged, by Geographic Divisions, 1947

A police department may compare its experience with that of other cities in the same geographic division by reference to tables 24 and 25. These figures are based on the reports of the 1,639 cities represented in tables 17 and 18 where the information was arranged by population groups.

As in any other comparisons of crime data between police departments, other information must be taken into consideration. The police are confronted with practical problems which affect the charge placed against an individual in certain instances in a given community. For example, persons arrested for manslaughter by negligence involving a traffic death may be charged with reckless or drunken driving or some other lesser violation. It may be that experience has shown that public opinion in the community as reflected in the attitude of other officials and juries will not support convictions for manslaughter in such instances.

Established local custom also is reflected in other classifications. The figures for prostitution and commercialized vice may be considered conservative since violators of such laws may be charged with some other sex offense, vagrancy, or disorderly conduct. Further, persons arrested for intoxication may be charged with disorderly conduct, while felonious assaults may be followed by a misdemeanor charge.

TABLE 24.—*Number of offenses known, number and percentage cleared by arrest, 1947, by geographic division*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Geographic division	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, ALL DIVISIONS								
1,639 cities; total population, 49,236,928:								
Number of offenses known	3,073	1,861	6,210	29,898	34,209	185,043	457,764	89,643
Number cleared by arrest	2,707	1,592	4,749	12,276	27,217	54,034	102,330	26,216
Percentage cleared by arrest	88.1	85.5	76.5	41.1	79.6	29.2	22.4	29.2
New England States								
155 cities; total population, 5,251,842:								
Number of offenses known	81	184	399	979	671	14,574	31,124	7,347
Number cleared by arrest	79	152	380	435	610	4,574	8,323	3,402
Percentage cleared by arrest	97.5	82.6	95.2	44.4	90.9	31.4	26.7	46.3
Middle Atlantic States								
400 cities; total population, 9,812,502:								
Number of offenses known	282	380	766	2,474	3,503	21,688	41,018	11,057
Number cleared by arrest	244	347	658	1,061	2,805	6,360	9,645	3,172
Percentage cleared by arrest	86.5	91.3	85.9	42.9	80.1	29.3	23.5	28.7
East North Central States								
408 cities; total population, 15,126,476:								
Number of offenses known	785	369	2,166	12,185	8,906	51,820	132,157	21,247
Number cleared by arrest	625	288	1,540	5,503	6,848	17,668	29,922	7,021
Percentage cleared by arrest	79.6	78.0	71.1	45.2	76.9	34.1	22.6	33.0
West North Central States								
175 cities; total population, 4,753,654:								
Number of offenses known	211	123	502	2,068	2,339	14,235	39,416	7,692
Number cleared by arrest	184	107	383	868	1,917	4,184	10,004	2,434
Percentage cleared by arrest	87.2	87.0	76.3	42.0	82.0	29.4	25.4	31.6
South Atlantic States								
129 cities; total population, 4,095,452:								
Number of offenses known	652	183	655	2,478	9,000	19,286	46,567	10,465
Number cleared by arrest	602	167	565	1,197	7,534	6,058	13,932	2,448
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.3	91.3	86.3	48.3	83.7	31.4	29.9	23.4
East South Central States								
48 cities; total population, 1,448,773:								
Number of offenses known	273	95	188	1,160	2,489	8,107	13,190	4,174
Number cleared by arrest	258	77	148	480	1,980	1,811	3,566	1,070
Percentage cleared by arrest	94.5	81.1	78.7	41.4	79.6	22.3	27.0	25.6
West South Central States								
82 cities; total population, 3,177,566:								
Number of offenses known	465	175	393	1,985	3,748	17,599	42,316	7,739
Number cleared by arrest	447	168	324	867	3,282	4,987	10,211	2,094
Percentage cleared by arrest	96.1	96.0	82.4	43.7	87.6	28.3	24.1	27.1
Mountain States								
69 cities; total population, 1,253,796:								
Number of offenses known	63	73	262	1,097	646	8,062	24,404	3,655
Number cleared by arrest	55	63	163	388	486	2,347	5,172	1,210
Percentage cleared by arrest	87.3	86.3	62.2	35.4	75.2	29.1	21.2	33.1
Pacific States								
173 cities; total population, 4,316,867:								
Number of offenses known	261	279	879	5,472	2,907	29,672	87,572	16,267
Number cleared by arrest	213	223	588	1,477	1,755	6,045	11,555	3,365
Percentage cleared by arrest	81.6	79.9	66.9	27.0	60.4	20.4	13.2	20.7

TABLE 25.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution) 1947, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by geographic divisions*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total: 1,639 cities; total population, 49,236,928	New England States: 155 cities; total population, 5,251,842	Middle Atlantic States: 400 cities; total population, 9,812,502	East North Central States: 408 cities; total population, 15,126,476	West North Central States: 175 cities; total population, 4,753,654	South Atlantic States: 129 cities; total population, 4,095,452	East South Central States: 48 cities; total population, 1,448,773	West South Central States: 82 cities; total population, 3,177,566	Mountain States: 69 cities; total population, 1,253,796	Pacific States: 173 cities; total population, 4,316,867
Criminal homicide:										
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:										
Number of persons charged	2,838	72	248	697	167	685	284	419	67	199
Rate per 100,000	5.76	1.37	2.53	4.61	3.51	16.73	19.60	13.19	5.34	4.61
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:										
Number of persons charged	1,799	163	464	317	140	332	85	94	54	150
Rate per 100,000	3.65	3.10	4.73	2.10	2.95	8.11	5.87	2.96	4.31	3.47
Robbery:										
Number of persons charged	11,347	671	1,507	3,443	698	1,555	733	896	370	1,474
Rate per 100,000	23.0	12.8	15.4	22.8	14.7	38.0	50.6	28.2	29.5	34.1
Aggravated assault:										
Number of persons charged	24,456	726	3,287	4,910	838	7,751	2,726	2,497	487	1,234
Rate per 100,000	49.7	13.8	33.5	32.5	17.6	189.3	188.2	78.6	38.8	28.6
Other assaults:										
Number of persons charged	[1] 92,447	6,526	17,181	19,014	3,830	[2] 27,724	4,914	6,989	1,083	5,186
Rate per 100,000	188.0	124.3	175.1	125.7	80.6	687.4	339.2	219.9	86.4	120.1
Burglary—breaking or entering:										
Number of persons charged	35,675	3,886	5,149	7,753	2,439	5,843	2,259	3,039	1,443	3,864
Rate per 100,000	72.5	74.0	52.5	51.3	51.3	142.7	155.9	95.6	115.1	89.5
Larceny—theft:										
Number of persons charged	78,207	6,956	7,887	18,608	6,443	13,585	4,354	6,740	4,123	9,511
Rate per 100,000	158.8	132.4	80.4	123.0	135.5	331.7	300.5	212.1	328.8	220.3
Auto theft:										
Number of persons charged	18,870	1,718	2,558	4,098	1,528	2,415	1,108	1,549	905	2,991
Rate per 100,000	38.3	32.7	26.1	27.1	32.1	59.0	76.5	48.7	72.2	69.3
Embezzlement and fraud:										
Number of persons charged	11,372	456	1,174	3,802	842	2,104	1,143	660	315	876
Rate per 100,000	23.1	8.7	12.0	25.1	17.7	51.4	78.9	20.8	25.1	20.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:										
Number of persons charged	4,554	451	686	1,102	307	842	362	454	119	231
Rate per 100,000	9.2	8.6	7.0	7.3	6.5	20.6	25.0	14.3	9.5	5.4
Forgery and counterfeiting:										
Number of persons charged	7,711	608	419	1,372	616	1,229	935	687	486	1,359
Rate per 100,000	15.7	11.6	4.3	9.1	13.0	30.0	64.5	21.6	38.8	31.5
Rape:										
Number of persons charged	4,931	426	767	1,516	374	658	213	314	135	528
Rate per 100,000	10.01	8.11	7.82	10.02	7.87	16.07	14.70	9.88	10.77	12.23
Prostitution and commercialized vice:										
Number of persons charged	26,016	371	1,700	4,504	1,236	7,326	1,678	5,555	367	3,279
Rate per 100,000	52.8	7.1	17.3	29.8	26.0	178.9	115.8	174.8	29.3	76.0

Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):										
Number of persons charged	22,374	4,248	2,218	5,174	1,150	3,955	501	1,062	852	3,214
Rate per 100,000	45.4	80.9	22.6	34.2	24.2	96.6	34.6	33.4	68.0	74.5
Narcotic drug laws:										
Number of persons charged	2,585	156	241	504	58	186	123	486	118	713
Rate per 100,000	5.3	3.0	2.5	3.3	1.2	4.5	8.5	15.3	9.4	16.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:										
Number of persons charged	19,045	581	1,840	4,532	862	4,379	2,062	2,347	725	1,717
Rate per 100,000	38.7	11.1	18.8	30.0	18.1	106.9	142.3	73.9	57.8	39.8
Offenses against family and children:										
Number of persons charged	[3] 31,112	6,443	3,107	9,625	1,655	[4] 7,742	372	452	322	1,394
Rate per 100,000	63.2	122.7	31.7	63.6	34.8	189.9	25.7	14.2	25.7	32.3
Liquor laws:										
Number of persons charged	26,180	398	1,184	3,994	2,210	8,407	3,680	4,211	396	1,700
Rate per 100,000	53.2	7.6	12.1	26.4	46.5	205.3	254.0	132.5	31.6	39.4
Driving while intoxicated:										
Number of persons charged	[5] 71,888	4,766	[6] 2,783	[7] 15,762	7,220	12,027	5,897	4,800	3,018	15,613
Rate per 100,000	146.4	90.7	28.6	104.5	151.9	293.7	407.0	151.1	240.7	361.7
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:										
Number of persons charged	[8] 10,288,447	[9] 542,786	[10] 1,399,598	[11] 2,203,813	[12] 960,440	[13] 806,747	182,527	[14] 1,044,710	593,155	[15] 2,554,671
Rate per 100,000	21,930.5	10,543.5	14,349.9	16,521.6	20,229.2	20,003.4	12,598.7	35,242.5	47,308.7	60,454.6
Disorderly conduct:										
Number of persons charged	307,867	9,134	50,594	60,194	20,098	85,819	21,978	28,932	11,460	19,658
Rate per 100,000	625.3	173.9	515.6	397.9	422.8	2,095.5	1,517.0	910.5	914.0	455.4
Drunkenness:										
Number of persons charged	1,216,507	106,209	103,250	211,439	75,929	220,686	87,924	124,368	61,494	225,208
Rate per 100,000	2,470.7	2,022.3	1,052.2	1,397.8	1,597.3	5,388.6	6,068.9	3,913.9	4,904.6	5,216.9
Vagrancy:										
Number of persons charged	118,837	1,628	8,122	16,461	5,508	10,848	7,746	20,607	7,829	40,088
Rate per 100,000	241.4	31.0	82.8	108.8	115.9	264.9	534.7	648.5	624.4	928.6
Gambling:										
Number of persons charged	92,854	3,954	10,130	21,194	6,878	15,256	9,634	17,451	782	7,575
Rate per 100,000	188.6	75.3	103.2	140.1	144.7	372.5	665.0	549.2	62.4	175.5
All other offenses:										
Number of persons charged	[16] 222,254	21,412	26,458	[17] 41,583	21,224	46,718	13,474	23,922	8,428	19,035
Rate per 100,000	466.8	407.7	269.6	308.0	446.5	1,140.7	930.0	752.8	672.2	440.9

Footnotes 1–17: The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports of the number of cities as follows:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1	1,638	49,174,532	10	396	9,753,368
2	128	4,033,056	11	402	13,338,942
3	1,638	49,217,528	12	174	4,747,786
4	128	4,076,052	13	128	4,033,056
5	1,635	49,100,209	14	78	2,964,346
6	397	9,720,494	15	170	4,225,769
7	407	15,081,765	16	1,638	47,613,476
8	1,616	46,913,909	17	407	13,503,024
9	151	5,148,073			

DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

Source of Data

During the first 6 months of 1948 the FBI examined 377,933 arrest records, as evidenced by fingerprint cards, in order to obtain data concerning the age, sex, race, and previous criminal history of the persons represented. The compilation has been limited to instances of arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances. In other words, fingerprint cards representing arrests for violations of Federal laws or representing commitments to any type of penal institutions have been excluded from this tabulation.

The number of fingerprint records examined exceeded the 371,228 prints handled during the first 6 months of 1947 by 1.8 percent. The tabulation of data from fingerprint cards obviously does not include all persons arrested, since there are individuals taken into custody for whom no fingerprint cards are forwarded to Washington. Furthermore, data pertaining to persons arrested should not be treated as information regarding the number of offenses committed, since two or more persons may be involved in the joint commission of a single offense, and on the other hand one person may be arrested and charged with the commission of several separate crimes.

Offense Charged

More than 41 percent (157,361) of the records examined during the first half of 1948 represented arrests for major violations. Persons charged with murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft numbered 107,537 and constituted 28.5 percent of the total arrest records examined.

Sex

Fingerprint cards representing arrests of males during the first half of 1948 numbered 340,130, a 2.0 percent increase over the 333,403 cards received during the first half of 1947.

Female arrest prints decreased from 37,825 the first half of 1947 to 37,803 during the first half of 1948, representing a decrease of only 0.1 percent.

Age

During the first half of 1948, males and females under 21 years of age arrested and fingerprinted numbered 60,862, constituting 16.1 percent of the total arrests. In addition, there were 63,430 (16.8 percent) between the ages of 21 and 24, making a total of 124,292

(32.9 percent) less than 25 years old. Arrests of persons 25 to 29 years old numbered 61,175 (16.2 percent). The resultant total is 185,467 (49.1 percent) less than 30 years of age. It should be remembered that the number of arrest records is doubtless incomplete in the lower age groups because of the practice of some jurisdictions not to fingerprint youthful offenders.

Youths played a predominant part in the commission of crimes against property as indicated by the following figures: During the first half of 1948 there were 93,073 persons of all ages arrested for robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement, fraud, forgery, counterfeiting, receiving stolen property, and arson; and 26,861 (28.9 percent) of those persons were less than 21 years old.

The extent of the participation of youths in the commission of crimes against property is further indicated by the following figures: During the first half of 1948, 32.9 percent of all persons arrested were less than 25 years of age; however, persons less than 25 years old numbered 55.5 percent of those charged with robbery, 59.9 percent of those charged with burglary, 45.2 percent of those charged with larceny, and 71.6 percent of those charged with auto theft. Approximately one-half of all crimes against property during the first half of 1948 were committed by persons under 25 years of age.

TABLE 26.—*Distribution of arrests by sex, January–June 1948*

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	377, 933	340, 130	37, 803	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Criminal homicide	3, 286	2, 853	433	0. 9	0. 8	1. 1
Robbery	10, 988	10, 515	473	2. 9	3. 1	1. 3
Assault	28, 432	25, 443	2, 989	7. 5	7. 5	7. 9
Burglary—breaking or entering	22, 107	21, 523	584	5. 9	6. 3	1. 5
Larceny—theft	34, 155	29, 955	4, 200	9. 0	8. 8	11. 1
Auto theft	8, 569	8, 346	223	2. 3	2. 5	.6
Embezzlement and fraud	10, 276	9, 300	976	2. 7	2. 7	2. 6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1, 789	1, 641	148	.5	.5	.4
Arson	495	434	61	.1	.1	.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	4, 694	4, 158	536	1. 2	1. 2	1. 4
Rape	4, 605	4, 605		1. 2	1. 4	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4, 251	1, 629	2, 622	1. 1	.5	6. 9
Other sex offenses	8, 398	6, 957	1, 441	2. 2	2. 0	3. 8
Narcotic drug laws	2, 203	1, 979	224	.6	.6	.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	5, 971	5, 726	245	1. 6	1. 7	.6
Offenses against family and children	7, 577	7, 119	458	2. 0	2. 1	1. 2
Liquor laws	4, 185	3, 586	599	1. 1	1. 1	1. 6
Driving while intoxicated	19, 791	18, 959	832	5. 3	5. 6	2. 2
Road and driving laws	3, 805	3, 702	103	1. 0	1. 1	.3
Parking violations	34	33	1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	4, 023	3, 871	152	1. 1	1. 1	.4
Disorderly conduct	22, 336	19, 392	2, 944	5. 9	5. 7	7. 8
Drunkenness	87, 940	80, 107	7, 833	23. 3	23. 6	20. 8
Vagrancy	26, 162	22, 120	4, 042	6. 9	6. 5	10. 7
Gambling	8, 857	8, 209	648	2. 3	2. 4	1. 7
Suspicion	23, 341	20, 814	2, 527	6. 2	6. 1	6. 7
Not stated	2, 925	2, 493	432	.8	.7	1. 1
All other offenses	16, 738	14, 661	2, 077	4. 4	4. 3	5. 5

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

TABLE 27.—*Arrests by age groups, January–June 1948*

Offense charged	Total all ages	Age																	
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not known
Total	377,933	1,873	1,969	4,902	8,199	13,477	15,283	15,159	16,702	16,427	15,871	14,430	61,175	49,080	44,380	35,719	26,434	36,773	100
Criminal homicide	3,286	14	13	27	54	67	120	132	159	144	137	125	576	470	401	278	240	329	
Robbery	10,988	21	47	195	383	768	835	821	821	850	703	654	2,197	1,165	734	415	221	157	1
Assault	28,432	25	53	206	345	681	926	1,052	1,260	1,254	1,266	1,218	5,669	4,464	3,647	2,581	1,692	2,088	5
Burglary—breaking or entering	22,107	611	525	1,165	1,508	1,859	1,687	1,439	1,288	1,179	1,078	893	3,248	1,998	1,478	962	620	567	2
Larceny—theft	34,155	383	376	855	1,462	2,077	2,038	1,817	1,744	1,703	1,573	1,397	5,527	3,847	3,141	2,304	1,736	2,170	5
Auto theft	8,589	157	209	511	708	895	829	692	674	564	522	377	1,210	544	317	195	79	85	1
Embezzlement and fraud	10,276	5	11	36	87	189	237	279	332	359	438	419	1,977	1,660	1,419	1,029	829	970	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,789	5	13	23	33	67	69	70	74	67	96	82	277	270	250	140	107	146	
Arson	495	5	2	16	17	9	13	12	24	12	19	28	61	67	52	60	29	69	
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,694	14	22	50	107	156	207	234	215	230	234	229	989	614	482	387	267	256	1
Rape	4,605	19	20	137	224	342	426	359	305	287	241	212	766	434	311	187	121	214	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,251		3	12	25	94	130	154	244	259	284	221	914	640	489	350	206	225	1
Other sex offenses	8,398	24	23	53	133	249	293	304	365	429	406	396	1,553	1,134	976	716	456	887	1
Narcotic drug laws	2,203	3	1	15	20	105	145	156	132	145	119	107	384	271	197	171	119	113	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	5,971	11	10	89	146	259	263	317	373	315	315	280	1,198	744	638	429	259	324	1
Offenses against family and children	7,577	1	5	5	25	68	121	158	276	292	338	344	1,578	1,487	1,246	791	450	391	1
Liquor laws	4,185	2	8	17	41	161	175	167	123	132	131	97	625	633	549	408	361	554	1
Driving while intoxicated	19,791	3	2	19	57	222	334	509	692	644	671	674	3,325	3,245	3,081	2,532	1,636	2,144	1
Road and driving laws	3,805	2	1	22	72	169	264	253	266	263	222	194	718	469	327	233	135	194	1
Parking violations	34						2	2	2	1	2		4	9	5	3		4	
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	4,023	6	11	24	80	199	271	234	265	246	229	207	758	511	359	252	149	221	1
Disorderly conduct	22,336	36	45	129	361	716	959	1,038	1,154	1,083	1,099	971	3,988	2,910	2,464	1,941	1,421	2,013	8
Drunkenness	87,940	22	24	93	287	877	1,458	1,693	2,260	2,231	2,330	2,213	11,387	11,723	13,172	12,593	10,168	15,387	22
Vagrancy	26,162	30	59	208	497	1,086	1,179	1,060	1,277	1,328	1,155	940	3,918	2,903	2,874	2,409	2,015	3,204	20
Gambling	8,857	2	4	26	27	89	97	119	184	215	221	244	1,251	1,522	1,463	1,243	904	1,245	1
Suspicion	23,341	157	166	412	788	1,222	1,253	1,206	1,285	1,256	1,150	1,039	4,029	2,937	2,349	1,621	1,144	1,322	5
Not stated	2,925	8	6	30	48	90	99	95	91	130	114	121	476	384	366	286	247	315	19
All other offenses	16,738	307	310	527	664	761	853	787	817	809	778	748	2,572	2,025	1,573	1,203	823	1,179	2

TABLE 28.—*Number and percentage of arrests of persons under 25 years of age, January–June 1948*

Offense charged	Total number of persons arrested	Number under 18 years of age	Number under 21 years of age	Total number under 25 years of age	Percentage under 18 years of age	Percentage under 21 years of age	Total percentage under 25 years of age
Total	377,933	16,943	60,862	124,292	4.5	16.1	32.9
Criminal homicide	3,286	108	427	992	3.3	13.0	30.2
Robbery	10,988	646	3,070	6,098	5.9	27.9	55.5
Assault	28,432	629	3,288	8,286	2.2	11.6	29.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	22,107	3,809	8,794	13,232	17.2	39.8	59.9
Larceny—theft	34,155	3,076	9,008	15,425	9.0	26.4	45.2
Auto theft	8,569	1,585	4,001	6,138	18.5	46.7	71.6
Embezzlement and fraud	10,276	139	844	2,392	1.4	8.2	23.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	1,789	74	280	599	4.1	15.7	33.5
Arson	495	40	74	157	8.1	14.9	31.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,694	193	790	1,698	4.1	16.8	36.2
Rape	4,605	400	1,527	2,572	8.7	33.2	55.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,251	40	418	1,426	.9	9.8	33.5
Other sex offenses	8,398	233	1,079	2,675	2.8	12.8	31.9
Narcotic drug laws	2,203	39	445	948	1.8	20.2	43.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	5,971	256	1,095	2,378	4.3	18.3	39.8
Offenses against family and children	7,577	36	383	1,633	.5	5.1	21.6
Liquor laws	4,185	68	571	1,054	1.6	13.6	25.2
Driving while intoxicated	19,791	81	1,146	3,827	.4	5.8	19.3
Road and driving laws	3,805	97	783	1,728	2.5	20.6	45.4
Parking violations	34	----------	4	9	----------	11.8	26.5
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws	4,023	121	825	1,772	3.0	20.5	44.0
Disorderly conduct	22,336	571	3,284	7,591	2.6	14.7	34.0
Drunkenness	87,940	426	4,454	13,488	.5	5.1	15.3
Vagrancy	26,162	794	4,119	8,819	3.0	15.7	33.7
Gambling	8,857	59	364	1,228	.7	4.1	13.9
Suspicion	23,341	1,523	5,204	9,934	6.5	22.3	42.6
Not stated	2,925	92	376	832	3.1	12.9	28.4
All other offenses	16,738	1,808	4,209	7,361	10.8	25.1	44.0

For males and females combined, the figures for the groups in which the largest number of arrests occurred during the first half of 1948 are as follows:

Age	Number of arrests	Age	Number of arrests
21	16,702	19	15,283
22	16,427	20	15,159
23	15,871		

The frequency of male arrests followed the same pattern as above, while arrests for females showed the largest number occurring at age 22 followed by ages 23, 21, 24, and 25 in that order.

Criminal Repeaters

Of the 377,933 arrest records examined, 218,448 (57.8 percent) represented persons who already had fingerprint cards on file in the Identification Division of the FBI. For males the percentage having prior records was 59.3 and for females the percentage was 44.3 These figures pertain to fingerprint arrest records and in no way relate to the Civil Identification Files of the FBI.

For males and females combined, the percentage with a prior fingerprint record was 20.0 at age 15 and this figure rose rapidly to 43.9 at age 20. For males, the percentage was 20.5 at age 15 and 44.6 at age 20. For females, the percentage with prior fingerprint records was 15.5 at age 15 and 38.0 at age 20.

Race

Most of the persons represented in this study were members of the white and Negro races. Members of the white race represented 279,054 of the 377,933 arrest records received, while 93,876 were Negroes, 3,228 were Indians, 275 Chinese, 160 Japanese and 1,340 were representatives of other races.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in part I and part II offenses, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all wilful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a hold-up man by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe-cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

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* 9353.5 A3

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES AND ITS POSSESSIONS

ISSUED BY THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Volume XIX Number 2

ANNUAL BULLETIN • 1948

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES AND ITS POSSESSIONS

Volume XIX—Number 2
ANNUAL BULLETIN, 1948

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XIX | January 1949 | Number 2

SUMMARY

Estimated Number of Major Crimes

During 1948 a serious crime was committed every 18.7 seconds, on the average, and by the year's end the total reached an estimated 1,686,670 offenses. With the passing of each day on the average 36 persons were feloniously slain, 255 were victims of aggravated assault or rape and 150 robberies were committed. During an average 24-hour period 1,032 places were burglarized, 463 automobiles were stolen, in addition to 2,672 miscellaneous larcenies.

Crime Trends

Long-term crime trend data, based on cities with population in excess of 25,000, indicate that only negligent manslaughters and auto thefts have declined to points below the prewar average. Aggravated assaults and rapes in the larger communities reached peaks in 1948 of 68.7 and 49.9 percent, respectively, over the prewar averages and larceny, while declining during the war years, more recently has shown increases and for 1948 was 4.6 percent in excess of the prewar average. Other crimes, though showing some tendency to decline, still exceeded the prewar averages as follows: Burglary, 16.7 percent; murder, 14.1 percent; and robbery, 8.9 percent.

The total volume of crime throughout the country showed little change in 1948, increasing only 1.3 percent over the 1947 figures. The rise in the urban areas amounted to only 0.3 percent while the rural figures were up 4.3 percent. In the urban areas aggravated assaults increased 4.7 percent, larcenies 2.3 percent, and burglaries 0.8 percent, while in the rural areas aggravated assault showed a decrease of 0.6 percent but larceny increased 9.6 percent and burglary rose 5.1 percent.

Decreases in the city crime figures were as follows: Murder, 2.1 percent; negligent manslaughter, 7.7 percent; rape, 2.3 percent; robbery, 5.8 percent; and auto theft, 8.8 percent. In the rural areas in addition to the slight decrease in aggravated assault, other crimes declined as follows: Murder, 1.3 percent; negligent manslaughter, 1.1 percent; rape, 10.8 percent; robbery, 5.7 percent; and auto theft, 6.1 percent.

Monthly Variations in Crime

The crime figures reported monthly in 1948 show again the pronounced effect the seasons have on this social phenomenon. Crimes of murder, rape, and aggravated assault are most frequently committed during the summer months and least frequently during the cold winter season. Negligent manslaughter offenses, consisting almost entirely of traffic fatalities, show a trend inverse to that of other crimes against the person and were least frequent during the summer months and most frequent during the winter season, reaching a decided peak in December.

Robberies and burglaries were most frequent during the first quarter of the year and showed the smallest daily average during the third quarter. Larcenies were most frequent during the second quarter, reaching a peak in April and were least frequent during the first 3 months of the year with the lowest daily average reported for January. Auto thefts were most frequent during the fourth quarter of the year, reaching a peak in October and showed the lowest daily average in January.

Supplemental Crime Data

Over half (57.4 percent) of the rape offenses reported in 1948 were forcible in nature and the others classed as statutory cases. Of the robberies reported, 65.2 percent were considered highway robberies; 25.7 percent involved places of business; 5.1 percent occurred in private residences; and 4 percent were other types.

Of the burglaries reported, 39.4 percent involved residences and two-thirds of these were committed during the night, while 89 percent of the nonresidence burglaries were committed after dark.

The loot stolen in the average robbery amounted to $202; in the average burglary, $127; in the average larceny, $64; and the average automobile stolen was valued at $869.

Ninety-three percent of stolen automobiles and 21 percent of other types of stolen property were recovered by the police.

Persons Arrested

During 1948 fingerprint arrest records received at the FBI totaled 759,698, an increase of 3.5 percent over the previous all-time high of 1947. Approximately one-tenth of the arrest records received represented women and the predominating age of all persons arrested was 21, followed by ages 22, 23, 24, and 20 in that order. Fifty-eight percent of the arrest records received represented persons who already had fingerprint arrest records on file in Washington.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the

police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (*a*) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (*b*) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the law-enforcement agencies of contributing communities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Offenses committed by juveniles are included in the same manner as those known to have been committed by adults, regardless of the prosecutive action. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the F B I does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

In the last section of this bulletin may be found brief definitions of part I and II offense classifications.

EXTENT OF REPORTING AREA

In the table which follows there is shown the number of police departments from which one or more crime reports were received during the calendar year 1948. Information is presented for the cities divided according to size, and the population figures employed are from the 1940 decennial census.

Population group	Total number of cities or towns	Cities filing returns		Total population	Population represented in returns	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total	**1,079**	**1,037**	**96.1**	**62,737,577**	**62,157,314**	**99.1**
1. Cities over 250,000	37	37	100.0	30,195,339	30,195,339	100.0
2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000	55	55	100.0	7,792,650	7,792,650	100.0
3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000	107	107	100.0	7,343,917	7,343,917	100.0
4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000	213	213	100.0	7,417,093	7,417,093	100.0
5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000	667	625	93.7	9,988,578	9,408,315	94.2

NOTE.—The above table does not include 2,069 cities, villages, and rural townships aggregating a total population of 10,223,650. The cities and villages included in this figure are those of less than 10,000 population filing returns, whereas the rural townships are of varying population groups.

In addition to the 3,106 city and village police departments which forwarded crime reports during 1948, one or more reports were received during the year from 2,236 sheriffs and State police organizations and from 11 agencies in Territories and possessions of the United States, making a grand total of 5,353 agencies contributing crime reports to the F B I during 1948. The status of the reporting area by individual States is indicated in table 29.

TABLE 29.—*Status of reporting area, Uniform Crime Reports, 1948, by States*

State	Urban police departments [1]			County sheriffs		
	Number of cities	Number of cities contributing	Percent contributing	Number of counties	Number of counties contributing	Percent contributing
Total	**3,462**	**[2] 2,936**	**84.8**	**3,070**	**[3] 2,381**	**77.6**
Alabama	59	42	71.2	67	28	41.8
Arizona	16	14	87.5	14	13	92.9
Arkansas	53	30	56.6	75	42	56.0
California	167	165	98.8	58	52	89.7
Colorado	30	28	93.3	63	55	87.3
Connecticut [4]	32	30	93.8	8	8	100.0
Delaware [4]	8	7	87.5	3	3	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0			
Florida	69	48	69.6	67	41	61.2
Georgia	78	56	71.8	159	84	52.8
Idaho	26	25	96.2	44	43	97.7
Illinois	208	194	93.3	102	90	88.2
Indiana [5]	98	91	92.9	92	75	81.5
Iowa	89	79	88.8	99	89	89.9
Kansas	64	59	92.2	105	93	88.6
Kentucky	56	47	83.9	120	82	68.3
Louisiana [5]	54	32	59.3	64	52	81.3
Maine [5]	26	23	88.5	16	12	75.0
Maryland	24	17	70.8	23	16	69.6
Massachusetts [4]	122	111	91.0	14	14	100.0
Michigan [5]	125	120	96.0	83	76	91.6
Minnesota	78	76	97.4	87	84	96.6
Mississippi	48	28	58.3	82	45	54.9
Missouri	87	64	73.6	114	83	72.8
Montana	23	20	87.0	56	53	94.6
Nebraska	36	31	86.1	93	81	87.1
Nevada	5	5	100.0	17	16	94.1
New Hampshire [5]	18	17	94.4	10	5	50.0
New Jersey [5]	178	160	89.9	21	2	9.5
New Mexico [5]	22	21	95.5	31	29	93.5
New York	203	190	93.6	62	61	98.4
North Carolina	76	56	73.7	100	59	59.0
North Dakota	12	12	100.0	53	51	96.2
Ohio	186	175	94.1	88	77	87.5
Oklahoma	74	54	73.0	77	66	85.7
Oregon	34	31	91.2	36	28	77.8
Pennsylvania [4]	355	301	84.8	67	67	100.0
Rhode Island [4]	19	18	94.7	5	5	100.0
South Carolina	50	32	64.0	46	24	52.2
South Dakota	19	18	94.7	69	59	85.5
Tennessee	57	42	73.7	95	53	55.8
Texas	195	109	55.9	254	178	70.1
Utah	25	23	92.0	29	24	82.8
Vermont	14	12	85.7	14	9	64.3
Virginia [5]	53	49	92.5	100	73	73.0
Washington	40	37	92.5	39	38	97.4
West Virginia [4]	45	35	77.8	55	55	100.0
Wisconsin	93	90	96.8	71	67	94.4
Wyoming	12	11	91.7	23	21	91.3

[1] The Census Bureau's 1940 classification of communities as urban and rural has been followed. Generally, incorporated places with populations of 2,500 or more are classified as urban.

[2] Does not include 170 rural township and village police departments.

[3] Includes 144 counties for which State police submit crime reports and 15 counties composed entirely of urban communities whose police departments foward crime reports; sheriffs of these counties do not contribute reports. Does not include 14 State police organizations contributing reports.

[4] All counties were counted as contributors because the State police contribute data for rural portions of the State.

[5] State police also contribute.

MONTHLY REPORTS

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population

As indicated in table 29, a total of 2,936 cities contributed crime reports to the F B I during 1948. However, not all of these cities sent in a complete set of reports for the year. The reports received were carefully examined and in some instances the verification of the returns indicated they were not properly prepared. Accordingly, any apparent discrepancies or any indication of misunderstanding as to the proper method to be followed in preparing the reports were made the subject of correspondence. In addition, frequent contacts were made with the contributing law enforcement agencies by Special Agents of the F B I to assist in correct uniform crime reporting. The tabulations which follow were based on the reports of those cities from whom a complete set of returns were received provided these returns appeared to have been prepared in accordance with Uniform Crime Reporting procedures.

Table 30 shows the number of offenses reported and the rate per 100,000 inhabitants by 2,404 cities representing a combined population in excess of 68 million. The data are divided with the cities grouped according to size so that interested individuals may compare local crime rates with averages for other cities of approximately the same size. This is generally desirable since there is a considerable variation in the crime rates for cities of different population groups.

The following figures show the percentage distribution of the crimes reported for 1948.

Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent
Total	**1,687.2**	**100.0**
Larceny	975.2	57.8
Burglary	392.2	23.3
Auto theft	165.5	9.8
Assault	75.8	4.5
Robbery	56.2	3.3
Rape	12.3	.7
Murder	6.0	.4
Manslaughter	4.0	.2

TABLE 30.—*Offenses known to the police, 1948; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
2,404 cities; total population, 68,142,674:								
Number of offenses known	4,085	2,701	8,402	38,285	51,625	[1] 230,432	[1] 573,008	112,759
Rate per 100,000	5.99	3.96	12.33	56.2	75.8	392.2	975.2	165.5
GROUP I								
36 cities over 250,000; total population, 29,894,166:								
Number of offenses known	2,176	1,528	5,025	24,622	29,073	[1] 95,349	[1] 212,836	55,000
Rate per 100,000	7.28	5.11	16.81	82.4	97.3	464.9	1037.8	184.0
GROUP II								
55 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,792,650:								
Number of offenses known	544	394	899	4,768	5,389	38,132	90,092	16,582
Rate per 100,000	6.98	5.06	11.54	61.2	69.2	489.3	1156.1	212.8
GROUP III								
105 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 7,225,117:								
Number of offenses known	445	247	678	3,208	6,282	30,148	76,118	12,472
Rate per 100,000	6.16	3.42	9.38	44.4	86.9	417.3	1053.5	172.6
GROUP IV								
209 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 7,274,098:								
Number of offenses known	285	216	555	2,085	4,382	25,000	73,031	11,080
Rate per 100,000	3.92	2.97	7.63	28.7	60.2	343.7	1004.0	152.3
GROUP V								
557 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 8,472,286:								
Number of offenses known	337	156	563	1,876	3,859	23,440	72,223	10,142
Rate per 100,000	3.98	1.84	6.65	22.1	45.5	276.7	852.5	119.7
GROUP VI								
1,442 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,484,357:								
Number of offenses known	298	160	682	1,726	2,640	18,363	48,708	7,483
Rate per 100,000	3.98	2.14	9.11	23.1	35.3	245.4	650.8	100.0

[1] The number of offenses and rates for burglary and larceny—theft are based on reports as follows: Groups I–VI, 2,402 cities, total population, 58,756,345; group I, 34 cities, total population, 20,507,837.

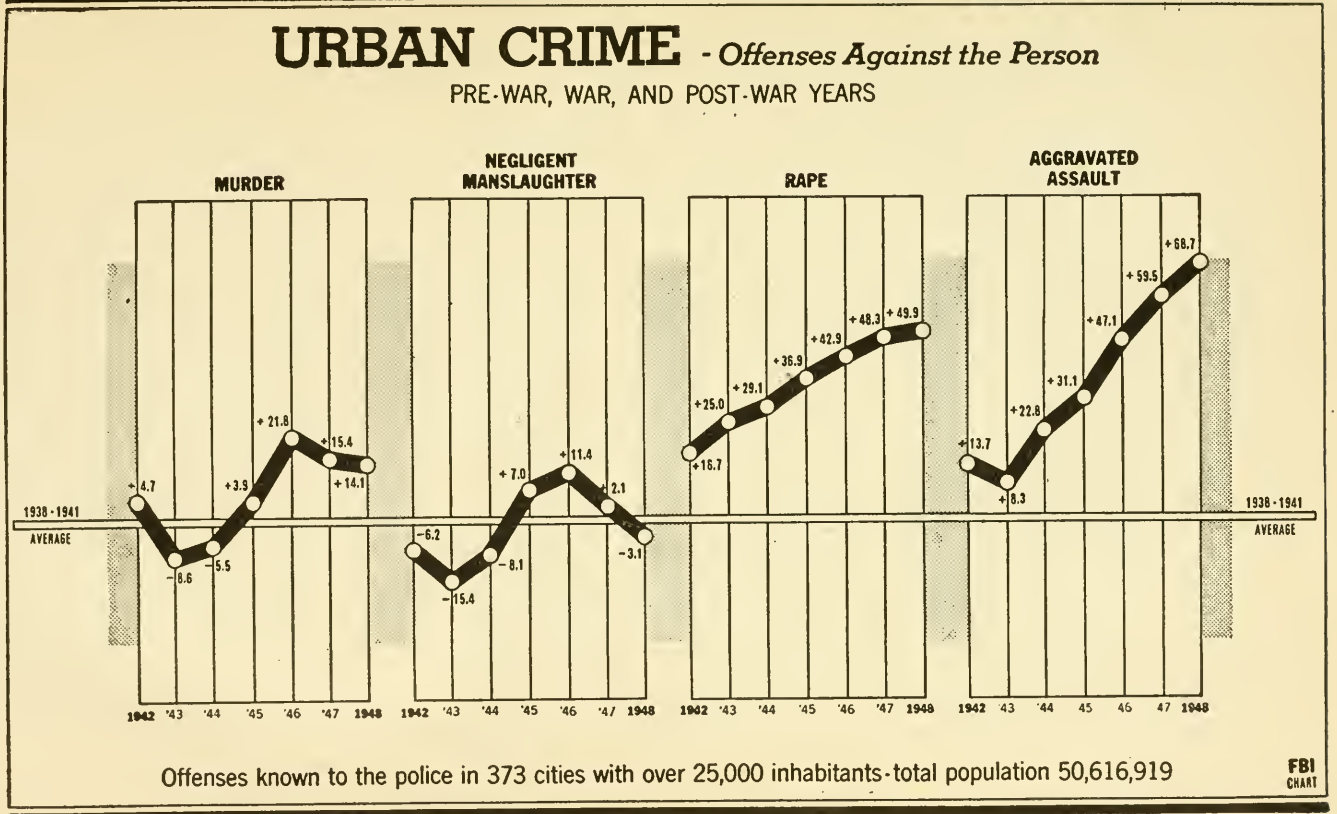
URBAN CRIME - Offenses Against the Person
PRE-WAR, WAR, AND POST-WAR YEARS
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
1938-1941 AVERAGE
+4.7
-8.6
-5.5
+3.9
+21.8
+15.4
+14.1
-6.2
-15.4
-8.1
+7.0
+11.4
+2.1
-3.1
+16.7
+25.0
+29.1
+36.9
+42.9
+48.3
+49.9
+13.7
+8.3
+22.8
+31.1
+47.1
+59.5
+68.7
1942 '43 '44 '45 '46 '47 1948
Offenses known to the police in 373 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants-total population 50,616,919
FBI CHART

FIGURE 9.

Urban Crime Trends

Urban crime as a total during 1948 showed little change (+0.3 percent) over the figures for 1947 although moderate increases were registered for aggravated assault, 4.7 percent; burglary, 0.8 percent; and larceny, 2.3 percent.

Auto theft and negligent manslaughter declined 8.8 and 7.7 percent, respectively, while other decreases noted in the cities were as follows: Robbery, 5.8 percent; rape, 2.3 percent; and murder, 2.1 percent.

Most of the increases were reported by cities in the Northern region where all offenses except negligent manslaughter and auto theft exceeded the 1947 figures. In the South and West the only increases registered were moderate ones for aggravated assault.

Among the individual geographic divisions the East North Central and West North Central States showed the heaviest increases while generally the largest decreases were recorded in the Pacific area.

With the crime trend data grouped according to size of city, most of the increases were seen in the larger communities. For cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants only larceny showed increases, while cities over 250,000 in population registered increases in each offense class except manslaughter by negligence, robbery, and auto theft.

Auto thefts declined in each geographic division and in cities of each population group.

The foregoing comments are based on monthly crime reports received during 1947 and 1948 from 2,166 urban communities of all sizes throughout the country representing a combined population of 66,713,389 and the details are presented in tables 31 and 32.

Available long-term crime trend data are illustrated in figures 9 and 10. These charts are based on the reports of 373 cities with population in excess of 25,000—combined population, 50,616,919. The illustrations indicate the marked crime increases during and shortly after World War II.

Only negligent manslaughter and auto theft offenses have declined to points below the prewar average. Aggravated assaults and rapes in the larger communities reached peaks in 1948 of 68.7 and 49.9 percent, respectively, over the prewar averages for these offenses and larceny, while declining during the war years, more recently has shown increases and for 1948 was 4.6 percent in excess of the prewar average. Other crimes, though showing some tendency to decline, still exceeded the prewar averages as follows: Burglary, 16.7 percent; murder, 14.1 percent; and robbery, 8.9 percent.

Auto theft offenses have shown the most pronounced rise and fall of any of the crimes during recent years. These offenses in 1942 were 5.4 percent below the prewar average but thereafter rose sharply in 1945 to a point 35.5 percent in excess of the average for 1938–41, but have since fallen to a level 6.6 percent below the prewar average in 1948.

TABLE 31.—*Annual trends, offenses known to the police, 1947–48, by population groups*

Population group	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Total, 2,166 cities; population, 66,713,389:									
1947	1,025,621	4,071	2,878	8,487	40,222	48,539	233,088	568,240	122,116
1948	1,028,828	3,984	2,655	8,274	37,893	50,801	234,884	579,008	111,327
Percent change	+.3	−2.1	−7.7	−2.3	−5.8	+4.7	+.8	+2.3	−8.8
Group I, 36 cities; population, 29,894,166:									
1947	435,308	2,123	1,598	4,786	25,612	25,624	99,809	216,901	58,855
1948	444,837	2,176	1,528	5,025	24,622	29,073	102,868	224,545	55,000
Percent change	+2.2	+2.5	−4.4	+5.0	−3.9	+13.5	+3.1	+3.5	−6.6
Group II, 55 cities; population, 7,792,650:									
1947	159,004	601	411	979	5,372	5,841	39,610	87,343	18,847
1948	156,800	544	394	899	4,768	5,389	38,132	90,092	16,582
Percent change	−1.4	−9.5	−4.1	−8.2	−11.2	−7.7	−3.7	+3.1	−12.0
Group III, 105 cities; population, 7,225,117:									
1947	129,043	459	256	718	3,136	6,518	28,583	75,749	13,624
1948	129,598	445	247	678	3,208	6,282	30,148	76,118	12,472
Percent change	+.4	−3.1	−3.5	−5.6	+2.3	−3.6	+5.5	+.5	−8.5
Group IV, 208 cities; population, 7,234,659:									
1947	117,574	296	267	591	2,338	4,622	24,963	72,646	11,851
1948	116,534	285	216	555	2,082	4,382	24,961	73,003	11,050
Percent change	−.9	−3.7	−19.1	−6.1	−11.0	−5.2	(1)	+.5	−6.8
Group V, 527 cities; population, 8,020,884:									
1947	111,392	334	171	715	2,134	3,635	23,547	69,633	11,223
1948	107,806	293	135	508	1,796	3,520	22,316	69,623	9,615
Percent change	−3.2	−12.3	−21.1	−29.0	−15.8	−3.2	−5.2	(1)	−14.3
Group VI, 1,235 cities; population, 6,545,913:									
1947	73,300	258	175	678	1,630	2,299	16,576	43,968	7,716
1948	73,251	241	135	609	1,417	2,155	16,459	45,627	6,608
Percent change	−.1	−6.6	−22.9	−10.2	−13.1	−6.3	−.7	+3.8	−14.4

[1] A decrease of less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

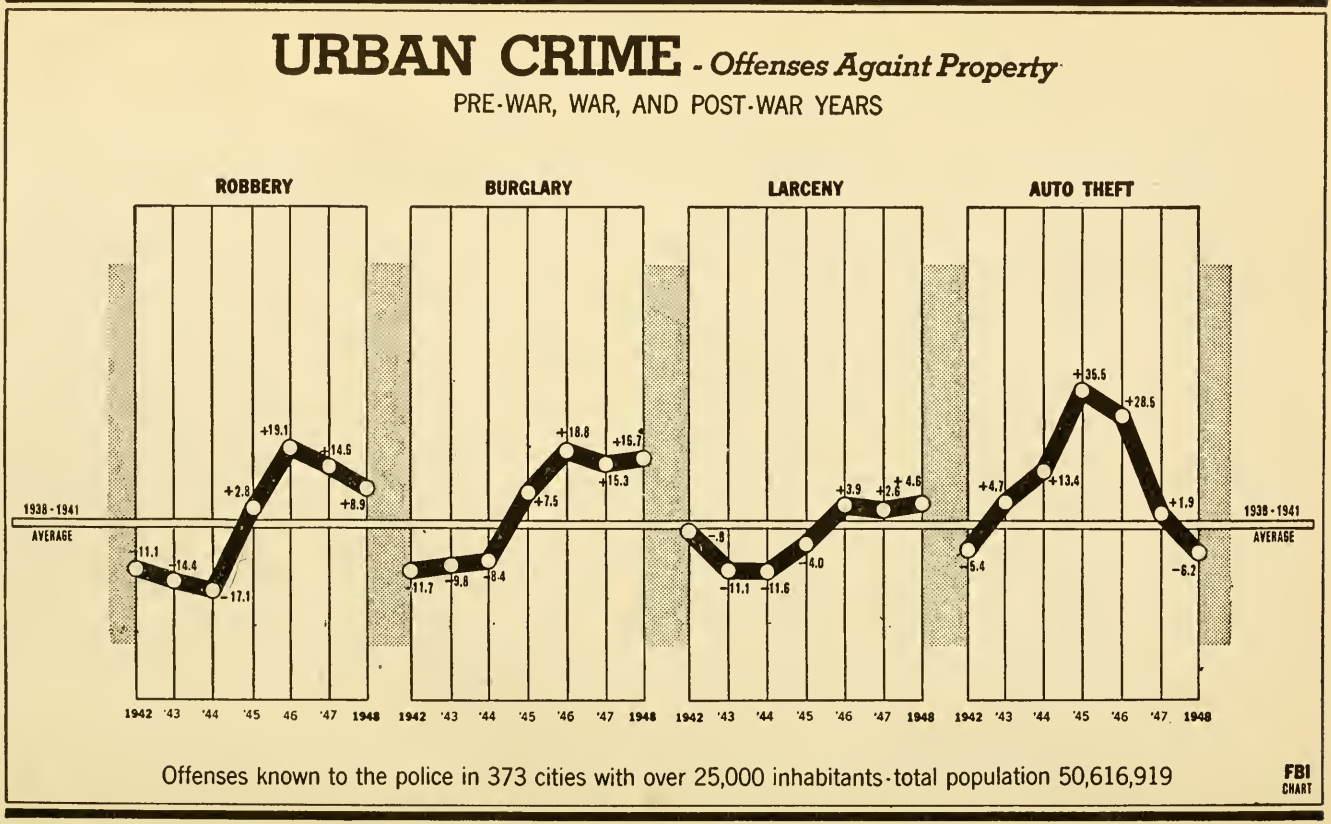
URBAN CRIME - Offenses Against Property
PRE-WAR, WAR, AND POST-WAR YEARS
ROBBERY
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
1938-1941 AVERAGE
-11.1
-14.4
-17.1
+2.8
+19.1
+14.5
+8.9
-11.7
-9.8
-8.4
+7.5
+18.8
+15.7
+15.3
-.8
-11.1
-11.6
-4.0
+3.9
+2.8
+4.6
-5.4
+4.7
+13.4
+35.5
+28.5
+1.9
-6.2
1942 '43 '44 '45 46 '47 1948
Offenses known to the police in 373 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants - total population 50,616,919
FBI CHART

FIGURE 10.

TABLE 32.—*Annual trends, offenses known to the police, 1947–48, by regions, geographic divisions, and States*

Regions, divisions, and States	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Total, 2,166 cities; population, 66,713,389:									
1947	1,025,621	4,071	2,878	8,487	40,222	48,539	233,088	568,240	122,116
1948	1,028,826	3,984	2,655	8,274	37,893	50,801	234,884	579,008	111,327
Percent change	+0.3	−2.1	−7.7	−2.3	−5.8	+4.7	+0.8	+2.3	−8.8
The North, 1,471 cities; population, 47,003,154:									
1947	503,718	1,788	1,716	4,890	20,909	19,589	117,354	273,895	63,577
1948	525,142	1,870	1,634	5,080	21,147	21,151	122,722	292,328	59,232
Percent change	+4.3	+4.6	−4.8	+3.5	+1.1	+8.0	+4.6	+6.7	−8.8
New England, 183 cities; population, 5,886,237:									
1947	*61,685*	*79*	*192*	*447*	*1,097*	*723*	*16,125*	*35,016*	*8,006*
1948	*61,234*	*80*	*152*	*419*	*983*	*781*	*15,712*	*36,083*	*7,024*
Percent change	*−0.7*	*+1.3*	*−20.8*	*−6.3*	*−10.4*	*+8.0*	*−2.6*	*+3.0*	*−12.3*
Connecticut, 23 cities; population, 958,920:									
1947	12,706	18	31	48	204	252	3,395	7,406	1,352
1948	12,253	18	44	51	183	233	3,574	7,081	1,069
Maine, 17 cities; population, 274,745:									
1947	3,284	3	8	17	39	20	735	2,101	341
1948	3,378	-------	5	13	38	34	854	2,065	369
Massachusetts, 105 cities; population, 3,717,624:									
1947	35,889	52	119	335	730	301	9,492	19,578	5,282
1948	36,042	44	80	297	660	352	8,875	21,028	4,706
New Hampshire, 14 cities; population, 239, 235:									
1947	1,523	1	5	17	12	8	335	1,022	123
1948	1,795	1	6	17	9	10	446	1,160	146
Rhode Island, 15 cities; population, 606,136:									
1947	7,381	3	21	29	99	134	1,992	4,305	798
1948	6,810	14	17	36	90	152	1,791	4,056	654
Vermont, 9 cities; population, 89,577:									
1947	922	2	8	1	13	8	176	604	110
1948	956	3	-------	5	3	-------	172	693	80
Middle Atlantic, 522 cities; population, 19,390,318:									
1947	*125,586*	*668*	*1,016*	*1,681*	*5,035*	*7,260*	*30,430*	*55,374*	*24,122*
1948	*131,147*	*675*	*870*	*1,726*	*5,014*	*6,777*	*31,412*	*62,122*	*22,551*
Percent change	*+4.4*	*+1.0*	*−14.4*	*+2.7*	*−0.4*	*−6.7*	*+3.2*	*+12.2*	*−6.5*
New Jersey, 131 cities; population, 2,644,983:									
1947	27,624	78	123	241	924	1,366	8,219	13,493	3,180
1948	29,262	78	110	224	781	1,298	8,570	15,319	2,882
New York, 166 cities; population, 11,005,024:									
1947	57,937	385	584	1,004	1,998	3,972	9,977	25,515	14,502
1948	59,832	385	498	1,048	1,891	3,678	10,023	28,176	13,933
Pennsylvania, 225 cities; population, 5,740,311:									
1947	40,025	205	309	436	2,113	1,922	12,234	16,366	6,440
1948	42,253	212	262	454	2,342	1,801	12,819	18,627	5,736
East North Central, 516 cities; population, 16,391,708:									
1947	*243,737*	*815*	*378*	*2,218*	*12,503*	*9,188*	*55,065*	*140,495*	*23,075*
1948	*254,220*	*882*	*455*	*2,309*	*13,066*	*10,231*	*57,396*	*147,351*	*22,530*
Percent change	*+4.3*	*+8.2*	*+20.4*	*+4.1*	*+4.5*	*+11.4*	*+4.2*	*+4.9*	*−2.4*
Illinois, 140 cities: population, 5,428,238:									
1947	55,131	267	88	656	5,632	2,220	14,259	26,678	5,331
1948	63,902	385	135	771	6,360	3,069	17,164	30,230	5,788
Indiana, 59 cities; population, 1,660,849:									
1947	29,209	104	40	164	982	751	7,230	16,368	3,570
1948	32,082	89	55	178	904	846	7,355	19,038	3,617

TABLE 32.—*Annual trends, offenses known to the police, 1947–48, by regions, geographic divisions, and States*—Continued

Regions, divisions, and States	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Michigan, 97 cities; population, 3,296,214:									
1947	70,325	162	65	761	2,813	3,913	15,048	41,985	5,578
1948	71,534	154	99	758	2,889	4,092	14,920	43,402	5,220
Ohio, 144 cities; population, 4,418,662:									
1947	71,632	255	158	547	2,908	2,181	16,159	42,352	7,072
1948	68,747	236	141	541	2,769	2,106	15,453	41,121	6,380
Wisconsin, 76 cities; population, 1,587,745:									
1947	17,440	27	27	90	168	123	2,369	13,112	1,524
1948	17,955	18	25	61	144	118	2,504	13,560	1,525
West North Central, 250 cities; population, 5,334,891:									
1947	*72,710*	*226*	*130*	*544*	*2,274*	*2,418*	*15,734*	*43,010*	*8,374*
1948	*78,541*	*233*	*157*	*606*	*2,084*	*3,362*	*18,202*	*46,770*	*7,127*
Percent change	*+8.0*	*+3.1*	*+20.8*	*+11.4*	*−8.4*	*+39.0*	*+15.7*	*+8.7*	*−14.9*
Iowa, 50 cities; population, 926,637:									
1947	12,133	19	14	49	169	97	2,439	7,928	1,418
1948	12,069	14	27	41	144	78	2,422	8,252	1,091
Kansas, 49 cities; population, 698,464:									
1947	11,284	28	10	50	217	192	2,801	6,782	1,204
1948	11,458	40	15	44	246	212	2,789	7,092	1,020
Minnesota, 65 cities; population, 1,318,096:									
1947	14,152	18	32	75	377	131	2,919	8,769	1,831
1948	15,706	25	41	86	423	126	3,298	10,233	1,474
Missouri, 42 cities; population, 1,702,304:									
1947	24,806	142	50	319	1,330	1,801	5,612	12,670	2,882
1948	28,786	137	57	381	1,091	2,792	7,724	14,167	2,437
Nebraska, 22 cities; population, 447,422:									
1947	7,197	16	19	21	129	173	1,457	4,592	790
1948	7,053	15	15	16	145	135	1,330	4,640	757
North Dakota, 10 cities; population, 121,649:									
1947	1,728	-------	3	22	26	16	258	1,278	125
1948	1,811	1	1	24	26	14	301	1,246	198
South Dakota, 12 cities; population, 120,319:									
1947	1,410	3	2	8	26	8	248	991	124
1948	1,658	1	1	14	9	5	338	1,140	150
The South, 407 cities; population, 12,172,472:									
1947	270,987	1,834	628	1,712	8,565	22,939	63,830	140,832	30,647
1948	267,130	1,764	577	1,661	8,107	23,549	63,114	140,071	28,287
Percent change	−1.4	−3.8	−8.1	−3.0	−5.3	+2.7	−1.1	−0.5	−7.7
South Atlantic,[1] 193 cities; population, 5,820,268:									
1947	*135,117*	*844*	*276*	*929*	*4,306*	*13,695*	*30,328*	*70,120*	*14,619*
1948	*135,542*	*800*	*190*	*976*	*4,315*	*14,945*	*30,486*	*70,273*	*13,557*
Percent change	*+0.3*	*−5.2*	*−31.2*	*+5.1*	*+0.2*	*+9.1*	*+0.5*	*+0.2*	*−7.3*
Delaware, 3 cities; population, 120,614:									
1947	2,711	6	5	9	92	10	561	1,739	289
1948	2,434	5	6	2	74	17	598	1,479	253
Florida, 30 cities; population, 830,254:									
1947	27,326	170	64	105	902	1,648	8,038	14,108	2,291
1948	26,904	119	45	95	816	1,352	7,618	14,756	2,103
Georgia, 22 cities; population, 728,303:									
1947	15,443	188	51	98	435	1,169	2,857	8,576	2,069
1948	15,224	157	33	99	417	1,302	3,305	8,093	1,818

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

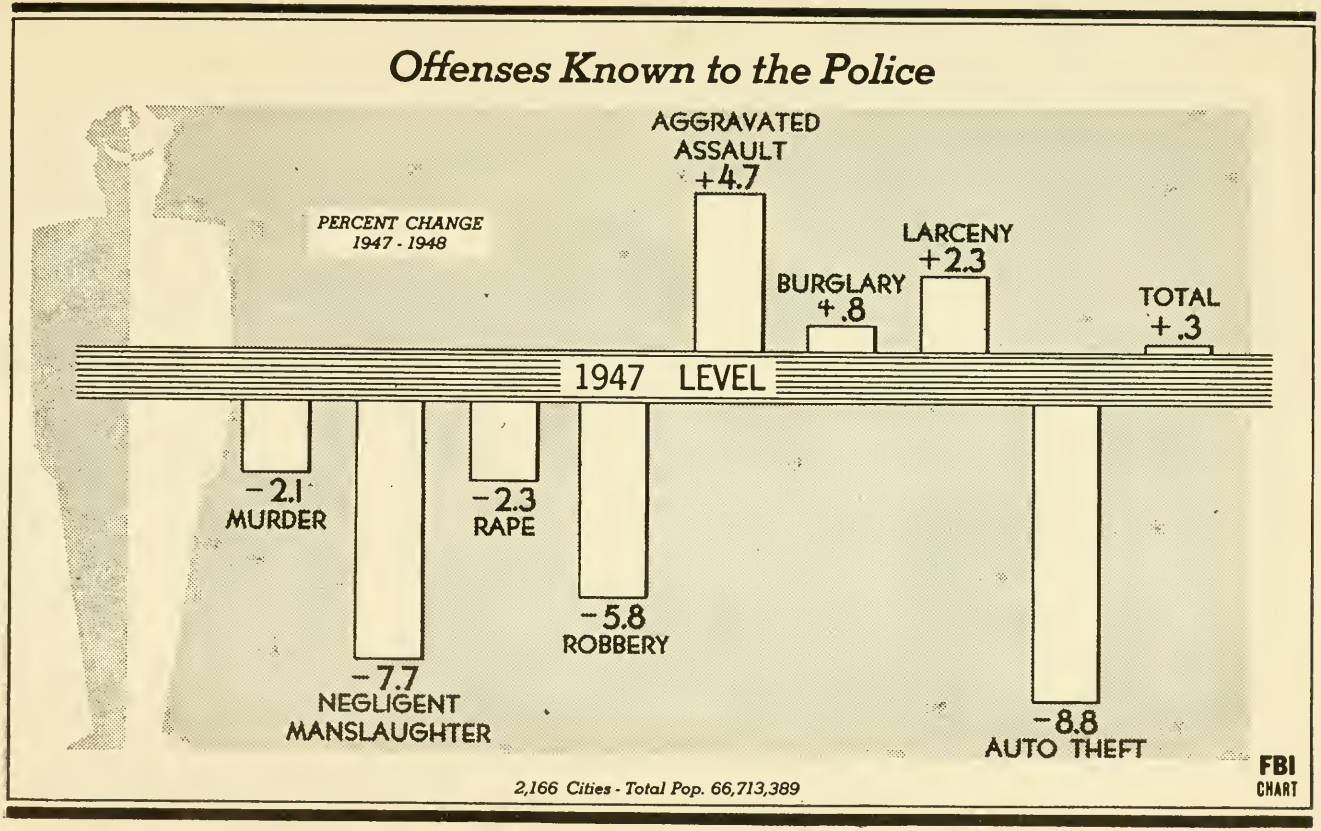
Offenses Known to the Police
PERCENT CHANGE
1947 - 1948
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT +4.7
BURGLARY +.8
LARCENY +2.3
TOTAL +.3
1947 LEVEL
-2.1 MURDER
-7.7 NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
-2.3 RAPE
-5.8 ROBBERY
-8.8 AUTO THEFT
2,166 Cities - Total Pop. 66,713,389
FBI CHART

FIGURE 11.

TABLE 32.—*Annual trends, offenses known to the police, 1947–48, by regions, geographic divisions, and States*—Continued

Regions, divisions, and States	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Maryland, 15 cities; population, 1,021,478:									
1947	14,117	102	7	159	542	1,476	2,532	6,580	2,719
1948	13,467	118	8	159	485	1,322	2,406	6,403	2,566
North Carolina, 46 cities; population, 832,335:									
1947	18,704	129	57	116	381	4,331	4,063	7,853	1,774
1948	17,958	139	33	117	328	4,280	3,913	7,553	1,595
South Carolina, 18 cities; population, 309,376:									
1947	6,632	45	10	34	132	440	1,286	3,903	782
1948	7,110	35	10	41	152	440	1,428	4,258	746
Virginia, 36 cities; population, 878,464:									
1947	22,544	119	38	255	639	1,974	4,976	12,217	2,326
1948	24,393	138	22	198	734	1,946	5,311	13,717	2,327
West Virginia, 22 cities; population, 436,353:									
1947	5,983	20	21	17	224	257	1,422	3,296	726
1948	5,383	25	17	16	286	237	1,364	2,727	711
East South Central, 83 cities; population, 2,435,794:									
1947	*47,248*	*448*	*160*	*280*	*1,994*	*4,447*	*12,779*	*20,489*	*6,651*
1948	*45,491*	*468*	*165*	*219*	*1,702*	*4,130*	*12,334*	*20,417*	*6,056*
Percent change	*−3.7*	*+4.5*	*+3.1*	*−21.8*	*−14.6*	*−7.1*	*−3.5*	*−0.4*	*−8.9*
Alabama, 20 cities; population, 636,538:									
1947	12,703	154	42	104	370	1,751	3,515	5,163	1,604
1948	12,653	157	42	61	331	1,577	3,571	5,641	1,273
Kentucky, 23 cities; population, 673,138:									
1947	15,124	86	44	72	802	1,035	4,105	6,706	2,274
1948	15,805	92	42	59	748	935	4,590	6,924	2,415
Mississippi, 15 cities; population, 278,741:									
1947	4,943	41	21	38	108	512	1,157	2,533	533
1948	4,231	36	16	27	88	432	996	2,261	375
Tennessee, 25 cities; population, 847,377:									
1947	14,478	167	53	66	714	1,149	4,002	6,087	2,240
1948	12,802	183	65	72	535	1,186	3,177	5,591	1,993
West South Central, 131 cities; population, 3,916,410:									
1947	*88,622*	*542*	*192*	*503*	*2,265*	*4,797*	*20,723*	*50,223*	*9,377*
1948	*86,097*	*496*	*222*	*466*	*2,090*	*4,474*	*20,294*	*49,381*	*8,674*
Percent change	*−2.9*	*−8.5*	*+15.6*	*−7.4*	*−7.7*	*−6.7*	*−2.1*	*−1.7*	*−7.5*
Arkansas, 13 cities; population, 226,479:									
1947	3,743	26	12	27	115	321	838	2,019	385
1948	3,684	25	26	26	102	287	923	1,944	351
Louisiana, 19 cities; population, 810,104:									
1947	11,119	103	33	83	526	869	2,344	5,532	1,629
1948	11,890	89	40	94	443	882	2,565	6,017	1,760
Oklahoma, 32 cities; population, 651,543:									
1947	13,703	52	21	67	324	290	3,478	8,159	1,312
1948	13,372	37	29	69	265	305	3,233	8,273	1,161
Texas, 67 cities; population, 2,228,284:									
1947	60,057	361	126	326	1,300	3,317	14,063	34,513	6,051
1948	57,151	345	127	277	1,280	3,000	13,573	33,147	5,402

TABLE 32.—*Annual trends, offenses known to the police, 1947–48, by regions, geographic divisions, and States*—Continued

Regions, divisions, and States	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
The West, 288 cities; population, 7,537,763:									
1947	250,916	449	534	1,865	10,748	6,011	51,904	151,513	27,892
1948	236,554	350	444	1,553	8,639	6,101	49,048	146,611	23,808
Percent change	−5.7	−22.0	−16.9	−16.7	−19.6	+1.5	−5.5	−3.2	−14.6
Mountain, 93 cities; population, 1,455,998:									
1947	*41,541*	*62*	*90*	*293*	*1,213*	*739*	*8,737*	*26,431*	*3,976*
1948	*41,618*	*68*	*73*	*244*	*1,075*	*688*	*9,235*	*26,329*	*3,906*
Percent change	*+0.2*	*+9.7*	*−18.9*	*−16.7*	*−11.4*	*−6.9*	*+5.7*	*−0.4*	*−1.8*
Arizona, 11 cities; population, 150,001:									
1947	6,060	12	19	64	181	191	1,005	3,852	736
1948	6,194	14	9	54	174	150	1,124	3,906	763
Colorado, 18 cities; population, 538,771:									
1947	14,557	26	43	142	641	229	3,618	8,734	1,124
1948	15,084	27	35	116	540	214	4,045	8,861	1,246
Idaho, 17 cities; population, 141,011:									
1947	4,328	6	2	6	60	41	838	3,006	369
1948	4,218	4	3	9	45	38	769	2,969	381
Montana, 15 cities; population, 156,042:									
1947	3,120	2	8	11	43	50	486	2,231	289
1948	3,080	3	15	10	73	75	496	2,165	243
Nevada, 4 cities; population, 55,775:									
1947	2,443	3	1	5	97	20	582	1,441	294
1948	2,042	8	2	9	67	41	552	1,185	178
New Mexico, 10 cities; population, 88,775:									
1947	2,053	5	3	10	23	93	389	1,297	233
1948	2,467	7	3	12	33	84	504	1,464	360
Utah, 14 cities; population, 264,829:									
1947	7,711	5	14	45	143	96	1,590	5,003	815
1948	7,057	4	5	27	112	56	1,507	4,774	572
Wyoming, 4 cities; population, 60,794:									
1947	1,269	3	.....	10	25	19	229	867	116
1948	1,476	1	1	7	31	30	238	1,005	163
Pacific, 195 cities; population, 6,081,765:									
1947	*209,375*	*387*	*444*	*1,572*	*9,535*	*5,272*	*43,167*	*125,082*	*23,916*
1948	*194,936*	*282*	*371*	*1,309*	*7,564*	*5,413*	*39,813*	*120,282*	*19,902*
Percent change	*−6.9*	*−27.1*	*−16.4*	*−16.7*	*−20.7*	*+2.7*	*−7.8*	*−3.8*	*−16.8*
California, 142 cities; population, 4,745,080:									
1947	166,872	336	342	1,370	8,207	4,592	33,238	99,728	19,059
1948	153,961	235	283	1,130	6,445	4,928	30,914	94,597	15,429
Oregon, 24 cities; population, 492,432:									
1947	16,110	14	33	110	459	436	3,841	9,578	1,636
1948	14,428	19	34	73	386	297	3,089	9,098	1,432
Washington, 29 cities; population, 844,253:									
1947	26,393	37	69	92	869	244	6,085	15,776	3,221
1948	26,547	28	54	106	733	188	5,810	16,587	3,041

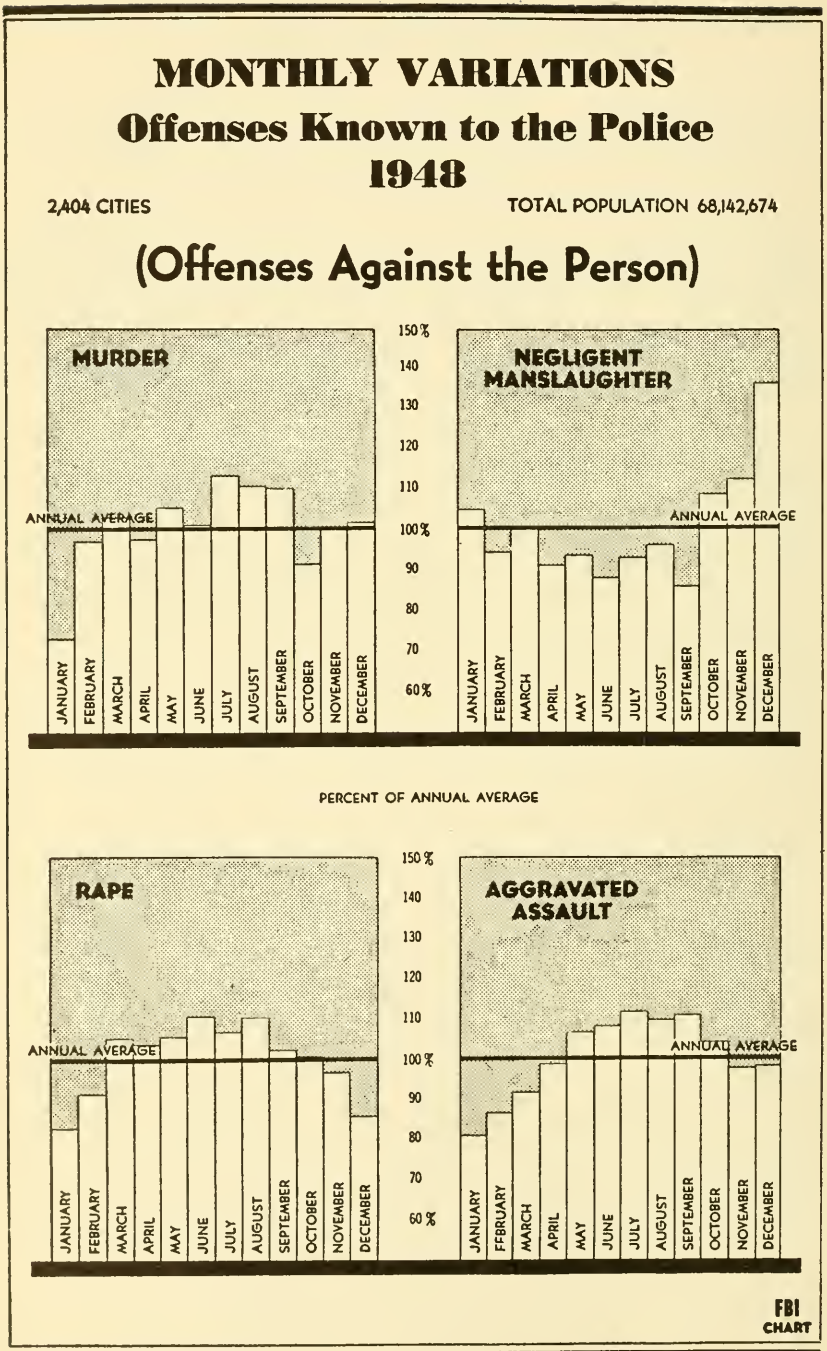
MONTHLY VARIATIONS
Offenses Known to the Police
1948
2,404 CITIES
TOTAL POPULATION 68,142,674
(Offenses Against the Person)
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
ANNUAL AVERAGE
150%
140
130
120
110
100%
90
80
70
60%
JANUARY
FEBRUARY
MARCH
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUGUST
SEPTEMBER
OCTOBER
NOVEMBER
DECEMBER
PERCENT OF ANNUAL AVERAGE
RAPE
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
FBI
CHART

FIGURE 12.

Monthly Variations—Offenses Known to the Police

Crime shows definite monthly variations and the patterns are rather well established over the years. Offenses of murder, rape, and aggravated assault are most frequently committed during the summer months and show the lowest daily average during the cold winter season. These crimes reached frequency peaks in June or July of 1948 and were least frequent during January.

Negligent manslaughter, while classed as a crime against the person, is quite different from other offenses in this general category in that these deaths are attributable to culpable negligence. Substantially all of them grow out of traffic fatalities and accordingly the seasonal fluctuation for negligent manslaughters shows the lowest frequency during the summer months and highest during the winter when driving conditions are less favorable. They reached a definite peak in frequency in December and the daily average was lowest in June and September.

Robbery and burglary were highest during the first quarter of the year and lowest in frequency during the third quarter. Robbery reached a peak in the number of offenses committed daily during December and the burglary peak was in February and March. The low months for these offenses were June for robbery and September for burglary.

Larceny offenses were most frequent during the second quarter, reaching a peak in April. They were least frequent during the first quarter with the smallest daily average being reported for January. Auto thefts were highest in frequency during the fourth quarter of the year, reaching a peak in October and showed the lowest daily average during January.

TABLE 33.—*Monthly variations, offenses known to the police (daily average), 1948*

[2,404 cities, total population 68,142,674, based on 1940 decennial census]

Month	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
January–December	11.16	7.38	22.96	104.6	141.1	650.1	1,613.0	308.1
January–March	*10.10*	*7.34*	*21.34*	*120.7*	*120.9*	*696.2*	*1,486.9*	*303.5*
April–June	*11.30*	*6.67*	*24.43*	*96.7*	*146.8*	*631.7*	*1,703.5*	*311.7*
July–September	*12.37*	*6.74*	*24.45*	*90.2*	*155.7*	*606.1*	*1,561.3*	*290.6*
October–December	*10.87*	*8.76*	*21.61*	*110.8*	*140.6*	*666.9*	*1,700.0*	*326.6*
January	8.10	7.71	18.97	121.1	113.2	667.0	1,407.5	282.4
February	10.83	6.93	20.93	124.5	121.3	711.3	1,480.9	307.4
March	11.42	7.35	24.10	116.8	128.3	711.3	1,572.0	320.7
April	10.87	6.67	23.77	104.9	138.9	665.5	1,891.3	327.9
May	11.74	6.87	24.19	97.6	149.6	625.4	1,629.8	313.3
June	11.27	6.47	25.33	87.7	151.9	604.5	1,591.9	293.8
July	12.61	6.84	24.55	89.2	157.0	604.3	1,534.9	284.0
August	12.29	7.06	25.26	89.7	154.4	617.3	1,573.1	289.1
September	12.20	6.30	23.50	91.8	155.7	596.3	1,576.4	298.9
October	10.16	8.00	23.06	96.0	146.4	608.5	1,701.7	331.6
November	11.17	8.23	22.17	104.9	137.1	686.4	1,724.5	329.4
December	11.29	10.03	19.61	131.3	138.3	706.3	1,674.6	319.0

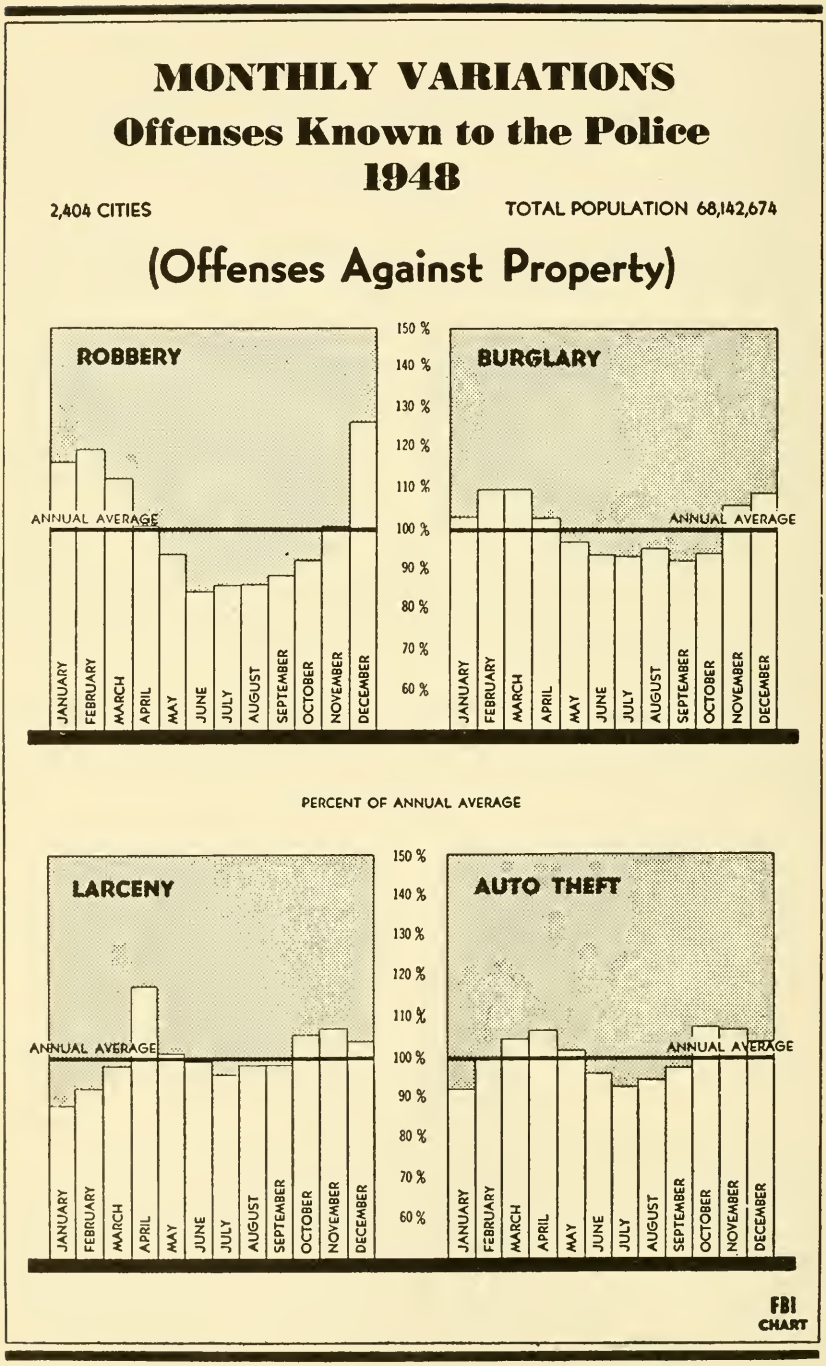
MONTHLY VARIATIONS
Offenses Known to the Police
1948
2,404 CITIES
TOTAL POPULATION 68,142,674
(Offenses Against Property)
ROBBERY
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
ANNUAL AVERAGE
150 %
140 %
130 %
120 %
110 %
100 %
90 %
80 %
70 %
60 %
JANUARY
FEBRUARY
MARCH
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUGUST
SEPTEMBER
OCTOBER
NOVEMBER
DECEMBER
PERCENT OF ANNUAL AVERAGE
FBI
CHART

FIGURE 13.

Offenses Known to the Police, Cities Divided According to Location

The volume of crime in a given location is affected by a large variety of factors, some of which are set forth on the page preceding table 37. The degree to which these factors influence the crime picture varies among the different areas of the country and accordingly marked variations in the crime rates among the several States and larger geographic divisions are observed.

The data presented heretofore in table 30 are shown in tables 35 and 36 with the rates per 100,000 presented for cities grouped according to location for the information of police administrators and others interested in studying the crime picture in a local community and making comparisons with average figures for other communities in the same general location.

Caution should be exercised in making comparisons between the different sections of the country, bearing in mind that the tabulations in the interests of uniformity were based on the 1940 decennial census, whereas in some sections of the country marked changes in the population of individual communities have occurred. The figures in table 34 indicate the number of cities used in compiling the crime rate data.

TABLE 34.—*Number of cities in each State included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, 1948*

Division and State	Total	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total: Population, 68,142,674	2,404	36	55	105	209	557	1,442
New England: Population, 5,943,583	189	2	10	12	35	63	67
Connecticut	24		3	1	8	5	7
Maine	18			1	2	5	10
Massachusetts	107	1	7	8	16	42	33
New Hampshire	16			1	2	6	7
Rhode Island	15	1		1	6	4	3
Vermont	9				1	1	7
Middle Atlantic: Population, 19,705,777	568	6	11	23	38	138	352
New Jersey	143	1	4	6	14	36	82
New York	175	3	4	6	10	46	106
Pennsylvania	248	2	3	11	12	56	164
East North Central: Population, 16,637,676	585	8	10	23	59	118	347
Illinois	153	1	1	7	13	33	98
Indiana	76	1	3	4	10	14	44
Michigan	104	1	2	6	9	22	64
Ohio	151	4	4	4	14	33	92
Wisconsin	81	1		2	13	16	49
West North Central: Population, 5,476,507	279	4	5	8	12	61	189
Iowa	60		1	4	6	10	39
Kansas	53		2	1	1	16	33
Minnesota	68	2	1		1	10	54
Missouri	49	2		2	2	12	31
Nebraska	25		1	1		7	16
North Dakota	10				1	3	6
South Dakota	14				1	3	10
South Atlantic: Population, 6,033,553	228	3	7	17	20	52	129
Delaware	4		1				3
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	32		3	1	4	8	16
Georiga	34	1		4	1	8	20
Maryland	16	1			2	4	9
North Carolina	52		1	4	4	16	27
South Carolina	22			2	2	3	15
Virginia	38		2	3	5	6	22
West Virginia	29			3	2	7	17
East South Central: Population, 2,568,358	105	3	3	4	10	23	62
Alabama	26	1		2	3	5	15
Kentucky	31	1		1	5	4	20
Mississippi	19			1	1	10	7
Tennessee	29	1	3		1	4	20
West South Central: Population, 4,071,072	151	4	3	9	13	40	82
Arkansas	18			1	1	5	11
Louisiana	21	1		1	3	4	12
Oklahoma	36		2		2	12	20
Texas	76	3	1	7	7	19	39
Mountain: Population, 1,534,200	112	1	1	2	7	21	80
Arizona	13			1	1		11
Colorado	19	1		1	1	5	11
Idaho	21				1	5	15
Montana	17				2	3	12
Nevada	4					1	3
New Mexico	12				1	2	9
Utah	18		1		1	2	14
Wyoming	8					3	5
Pacific: Population, 6,171,948	209	5	5	7	17	41	134
California	151	3	3	7	13	30	95
Oregon	25	1			1	5	18
Washington	33	1	2		3	6	21

TABLE 35.—*Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, 1948, by geographic divisions and States*

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Total	**5.99**	**58.2**	**75.8**	[1] **392.2**	[1] **975.2**	**185.5**
New England	**1.38**	**18.6**	**13.2**	**288.1**	**810.1**	**118.7**
Connecticut	1.94	18.8	23.9	372.3	738.9	110.7
Maine		13.6	12.1	305.1	737.7	131.8
Massachusetts	1.18	17.7	9.4	238.2	563.7	126.2
New Hampshire	.77	4.2	4.2	183.1	459.7	61.4
Rhode Island	2.31	14.8	25.1	295.5	669.2	107.9
Vermont	3.35	3.3		192.0	773.6	89.3
Middle Atlantic	**3.44**	**25.7**	**34.6**	[2] **234.8**	[2] **494.0**	**115.3**
New Jersey	2.80	28.3	46.9	313.1	560.3	105.6
New York	3.49	17.2	33.4	[3] 204.4	[3] 573.6	126.4
Pennsylvania	3.64	40.6	31.2	[4] 206.5	[4] 374.9	99.1
East North Central	**5.33**	**79.1**	**61.8**	**347.6**	**891.2**	**136.7**
Illinois	7.02	116.3	56.3	314.4	554.2	106.3
Indiana	5.20	53.9	48.8	430.3	1,101.3	212.0
Michigan	4.63	87.0	123.1	450.6	1,308.4	157.7
Ohio	5.35	62.7	47.5	348.4	925.6	143.9
Wisconsin	1.11	9.0	7.5	157.2	856.5	95.8
West North Central	**4.31**	**38.2**	**61.8**	**335.0**	**881.0**	**132.1**
Iowa	1.44	14.8	8.2	253.8	859.7	114.3
Kansas	5.62	34.7	30.2	392.4	999.2	143.7
Minnesota	1.88	31.8	9.5	248.2	770.0	111.1
Missouri	7.96	62.8	160.1	445.8	817.9	142.5
Nebraska	3.19	31.1	29.0	289.0	1,016.3	167.6
North Dakota	.82	21.4	11.5	247.4	1,024.3	162.8
South Dakota	1.59	7.2	4.0	270.2	909.9	120.0
South Atlantic [5]	**13.82**	**72.5**	**253.8**	**514.4**	**1,177.8**	**228.0**
Delaware	4.81	59.3	15.2	480.7	1,187.2	203.5
Florida	14.45	97.0	160.7	912.3	1,754.1	250.6
Georgia	21.73	53.0	166.0	425.1	1,025.1	230.0
Maryland	11.48	47.2	128.8	237.3	624.7	250.0
North Carolina	16.49	39.9	522.9	468.2	896.9	191.0
South Carolina	11.13	47.3	136.7	443.8	1,324.1	231.3
Virginia	15.60	83.2	221.0	602.7	1,551.0	263.6
West Virginia	5.74	63.4	53.0	298.1	593.8	157.0
East South Central	**19.04**	**68.1**	**184.3**	**495.2**	**818.4**	**243.4**
Alabama	23.95	48.9	234.8	539.3	863.5	196.6
Kentucky	13.63	107.4	133.1	655.5	982.7	347.4
Mississippi	13.68	35.2	154.7	360.2	815.7	135.8
Tennessee	21.51	62.7	138.2	377.2	649.6	233.0
West South Central	**12.75**	**52.0**	**114.2**	**509.3**	**1,227.0**	**216.1**
Arkansas	11.75	44.1	134.8	395.9	806.1	148.0
Louisiana	10.77	54.0	109.6	316.8	736.8	214.7
Oklahoma	6.10	39.7	46.0	483.2	1,232.7	173.7
Texas	15.52	55.8	133.4	599.5	1,451.5	237.1
Mountain	**4.89**	**72.2**	**48.8**	**620.0**	**1,751.5**	**282.4**
Arizona	9.45	109.6	99.5	721.8	2,476.6	487.5
Colorado	5.32	99.3	39.3	744.0	1,629.8	229.5
Idaho	2.60	32.4	34.4	541.9	1,968.4	262.8
Montana	1.81	44.7	45.9	310.7	1,330.3	149.9
Nevada	14.34	120.1	73.5	989.7	2,124.6	319.1
New Mexico	9.01	39.0	101.1	540.6	1,657.9	378.4
Utah	1.43	40.7	21.0	551.8	1,729.6	213.3
Wyoming	3.99	63.8	61.1	433.3	1,513.9	259.2
Pacific	**4.63**	**123.7**	**88.1**	**651.8**	**1,987.8**	**326.8**
California	4.98	135.3	103.2	649.8	1,985.9	325.5
Oregon	3.81	77.8	59.6	626.6	1,856.8	288.8
Washington	3.20	86.2	21.8	677.3	1,930.7	355.7

[1] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 2,402 cities with a total population of 58,756,345.
[2] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 564 cities with a total population of 10,319,448.
[3] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on reports of 174 cities.
[4] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on reports of 247 cities.
[5] Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

TABLE 36.—*Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, 1948, by geographic divisions and population groups*

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Total	5.99	56.2	75.8	[1] 392.2	[1] 975.2	165.5
New England	1.38	16.6	13.2	266.1	610.1	118.7
Group I	2.83	35.9	26.2	240.9	613.8	219.2
Group II	1.55	20.3	17.3	398.8	765.5	146.5
Group III	.34	12.7	12.7	250.2	675.3	114.2
Group IV	1.43	12.1	7.2	236.5	577.7	82.0
Group V	.71	5.9	6.2	186.3	469.1	53.5
Group VI	.95	4.7	3.8	209.7	390.7	56.9
Middle Atlantic	3.44	25.7	34.6	[2] 234.6	[2] 494.0	115.3
Group I	4.53	31.7	42.3	[3] 290.4	[3] 512.6	132.6
Group II	1.95	24.0	28.5	291.6	569.5	126.7
Group III	2.65	24.6	32.7	293.0	563.1	112.3
Group IV	1.81	10.1	29.1	240.4	644.0	99.0
Group V	1.64	16.3	20.6	174.9	438.3	78.0
Group VI	1.75	13.1	14.4	145.7	317.1	57.2
East North Central	5.33	79.1	61.8	347.6	891.2	136.7
Group I	7.67	122.7	91.4	394.3	864.9	140.1
Group II	5.66	89.8	85.7	454.8	1,218.9	210.6
Group III	4.44	47.0	45.2	377.7	1,044.3	143.8
Group IV	2.60	28.5	22.4	286.3	951.0	137.4
Group V	2.19	24.4	21.5	235.8	885.0	112.6
Group VI	1.84	19.3	12.1	209.5	538.2	77.7
West North Central	4.31	38.2	61.6	335.0	861.0	132.1
Group I	7.12	67.3	140.4	438.0	865.4	153.2
Group II	5.27	36.7	32.3	396.4	1,145.1	191.5
Group III	3.82	31.9	16.0	391.8	1,287.2	167.9
Group IV	.76	18.7	9.3	291.2	881.3	104.8
Group V	2.01	11.9	9.0	207.7	761.2	95.9
Group VI	1.52	14.0	14.5	172.2	462.7	65.5
South Atlantic [4]	13.82	72.5	253.6	514.4	1,177.8	228.0
Group I	13.70	93.2	334.3	457.5	1,118.0	269.2
Group II	18.22	131.5	200.4	862.5	1,743.5	305.1
Group III	14.50	59.7	255.6	483.0	1,211.0	205.9
Group IV	11.68	43.7	256.8	526.4	1,333.5	242.0
Group V	11.21	23.1	218.2	402.9	891.7	152.5
Group VI	11.55	33.3	144.7	308.2	588.4	105.1
East South Central	19.04	68.1	164.3	495.2	818.4	243.4
Group I	18.99	116.9	190.3	624.6	1,040.8	325.6
Group II	27.51	52.1	103.6	450.0	641.8	287.1
Group III	17.80	52.0	237.1	664.6	762.1	201.1
Group IV	12.64	51.5	239.6	403.3	981.5	202.9
Group V	21.21	36.6	155.1	393.1	812.1	189.2
Group VI	13.40	20.4	38.0	252.4	312.7	98.6
West South Central	12.75	52.0	114.2	509.3	1,227.0	216.1
Group I	19.12	74.9	148.1	633.5	1,360.7	279.1
Group II	8.97	55.9	75.9	638.4	1,710.3	247.2
Group III	10.67	62.1	141.3	547.4	1,441.5	253.1
Group IV	8.83	28.1	117.6	446.6	1,261.6	186.7
Group V	9.14	21.5	43.7	286.0	761.8	113.8
Group VI	8.36	22.4	100.5	258.2	493.0	86.5
Mountain	4.89	72.2	48.8	620.0	1,751.5	262.4
Group I	7.44	142.7	18.9	970.8	1,729.5	255.6
Group II	.67	36.7	13.3	589.6	1,514.0	208.1
Group III	7.65	94.4	150.5	805.4	2,195.2	480.5
Group IV	6.10	56.5	62.2	547.4	2,263.3	375.4
Group V	1.64	49.2	45.3	530.7	2,105.3	243.4
Group VI	5.34	48.8	50.6	403.3	1,133.7	167.7
Pacific	4.63	123.7	88.1	651.8	1,967.6	326.8
Group I	5.39	171.2	128.6	677.4	1,797.7	350.7
Group II	4.26	95.0	54.8	593.9	1,956.9	343.8
Group III	4.31	97.9	55.6	722.3	2,122.5	298.8
Group IV	2.18	72.9	39.7	650.4	1,937.5	259.2
Group V	2.55	56.5	42.2	660.4	2,501.1	301.0
Group VI	5.51	58.0	42.4	545.3	2,194.1	298.7

[1] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 2,402 cities with a total population of 58,756,345.

[2] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 564 cities with a total population of 10,319,448.

[3] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 4 cities.

[4] Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January–December 1948 is shown in table 37. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 30, 35, and 36 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities, because differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. The amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community. The following is a list of some of the factors which might affect the amount of crime in a community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.
The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.
The economic status and activities of the population.
Climate.
Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.
The number of police employees per unit of population.
The standards governing appointments to the police force.
The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.
The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.
The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

It should be remembered that the war brought about marked changes in some of the foregoing factors in many communities.

In comparing crime rates, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases in the amount of crime committed than to ascertain whether the figures are above or below those of some other community.

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TABLE 37.—*Number of offenses known to the police, 1948, cities over 25,000 in population*

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Abilene, Tex	4	6	15	95	95	308	22
Akron, Ohio	8	272	111	1,011	713	2,063	552
Alameda, Calif		7	4	60	26	435	44
Albany, N. Y	2	16	24	227	200	334	243
Albuquerque, N. Mex	1	16	61	211	61	715	212
Alexandria, La	3	13	154	128	35	199	36
Alexandria, Va	10	17	225	185	130	668	79
Alhambra, Calif		20	1	260	67	325	66
Aliquippa, Pa		9	11	63	28	114	26
Allentown, Pa	3	16		190	148	379	108
Alton, Ill	2	15	19	98	12	194	35
Altoona, Pa		11	15	277	72	325	77
Amarillo, Tex	1	49	57	296	427	659	307
Amsterdam, N. Y				16	17	56	21
Anderson, Ind	1	26	18	232	166	481	95
Ann Arbor, Mich	1	2	3	99	132	440	33
Anniston, Ala	6	4	105	82	43	145	29
Appleton, Wis	1		1	29	35	337	35
Arlington, Mass		4		64	20	46	13
Arlington, Va	6	9	66	227	177	666	113
Asheville, N. C	2	30	281	335	204	402	171
Ashland, Ky	2	6	16	94	48	100	34
Atlanta, Ga	76	245	815	1,805	1,346	2,732	1,116
Atlantic City, N. J	2	64	118	561	575	737	201
Auburn, N. Y			1	34	56	195	44
Augusta, Ga	17	26	126	271	83	349	90
Aurora, Ill		10		42	67	168	27
Austin, Tex	8	20	129	438	75	1,318	182
Bakersfield, Calif	1	20	8	318	236	660	129
Baltimore, Md	110	433	1,235	1,999	1,495	3,537	2,358
Bangor, Maine		12	1	86	66	242	67
Baton Rouge, La	2	11	7	192	162	287	98
Battle Creek, Mich	5	10	24	192	63	618	64
Bay City, Mich	1	5		120	31	364	75
Bayonne, N. J		16	23	187	40	247	55
Beaumont, Tex	7	30	44	299	100	784	113
Belleville, Ill		8		33	10	73	33
Belleville, N. J		5	1	65	27	86	11
Bellingham, Wash		3	1	84	42	125	29
Belmont, Mass		5		61	17	102	3
Beloit, Wis		5	1	87	35	316	25
Belvedere Township, Calif	3	91	82	290	83	266	205
Berkeley, Calif		39	52	469	112	1,089	94
Berwyn, Ill		17	2	102	32	145	33
Bethlehem, Pa		35	5	112	50	64	19
Beverly, Mass				28	31	167	16
Beverly Hills, Calif	1	17	2	90	37	73	19
Binghamton, N. Y	3	1	5	161	94	684	78
Birmingham, Ala	62	186	467	1,631	1,154	1,601	540
Bloomfield, N. J		2	2	81	31	149	26
Bloomington, Ill	1	12	1	93	71	214	100
Boise, Idaho	2	8	2	150	121	400	109
Boston, Mass	19	314	199	1,333	1,851	2,513	1,864
Bridgeport, Conn	2	22	10	408	421	843	203
Bristol, Conn	1	2		58	36	129	13
Brockton, Mass		18	6	249	121	394	62
Brookline, Mass		15	2	176	39	146	60
Buffalo, N. Y	20	139	223	1,265	834	2,688	758
Burbank, Calif		24	7	272	255	702	111
Burlington, Iowa		4		44	7	118	17

TABLE 37.—*Number of offenses known to the police, 1948, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Burlington, Vt	2			94	76	353	48
Butte, Mont	3	22	22	116	30	310	68
Cambridge, Mass	1	23	5	221	193	354	226
Camden, N. J	2	82	70	504	286	389	164
Canton, Ohio	6	65	111	397	283	760	153
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	1	3	4	102	113	686	70
Central Falls, R. I				53	15	94	18
Charleston, S. C	7	69	117	363	210	766	136
Charleston, W. Va	7	143	100	357	(1)	949	219
Charlotte, N. C	22	46	454	558	207	750	254
Chattanooga, Tenn	38	69	115	571	(1)	405	363
Chelsea, Mass	1	8	2	164	52	134	40
Chester, Pa	11	32	14	185	64	115	83
Chicago, Ill	326	5,595	2,343	11,743	7,584	9,199	3,438
Chicopee, Mass	1	1	3	42	52	130	54
Cicero, Ill	3	32	78	185	106	196	53
Cincinnati, Ohio	48	369	285	1,957	1,126	2,974	655
Clarksburg, W. Va		41	1	76	29	71	68
Cleveland, Ohio	69	576	415	2,097	659	8,281	996
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	2	13		93	20	214	34
Clifton, N. J		7	3	72	58	96	29
Clinton, Iowa		3	3	59	47	252	15
Colorado Springs, Colo	2	4		67	101	686	83
Columbia, S. C	12	41	118	431	450	1,069	236
Columbus, Ga	10	29	48	252	142	362	88
Columbus, Ohio	13	329	194	1,963	1,796	1,738	587
Concord, N. H		2	1	66	35	160	19
Corpus Christi, Tex	9	73	252	838	286	1,144	261
Council Bluffs, Iowa		8	5	67	84	268	67
Covington, Ky	1	38	57	407	67	247	104
Cranston, R. I	1	3		69	34	142	19
Cumberland, Md		11	6	85	31	114	75
Dallas, Tex	62	253	730	2,717	737	6,484	1,117
Danville, Ill	1	18	8	143	56	250	84
Danville, Va	3	9	28	95	64	200	34
Davenport, Iowa	1	29		405	58	905	109
Dayton, Ohio	23	269	307	1,190	426	2,388	600
Dearborn, Mich	2	39	30	326	363	1,446	213
Decatur, Ill		17	4	267	55	424	73
Denver, Colo	24	461	60	3,130	1,595	3,992	824
Des Moines, Iowa	5	11	11	758	216	1,277	271
Detroit, Mich	105	2,340	3,394	8,977	2,652	19,448	3,038
Dubuque, Iowa			2	47	27	198	25
Duluth, Minn	1	29	1	123	190	1,022	136
Durham, N. C	19	25	673	258	234	431	145
East Chicago, Ind	7	65	37	265	188	436	127
East Cleveland, Ohio	1	8	1	72	9	195	18
Easton, Pa	1			67	32	155	31
East Orange, N. J	1	19	6	198	80	194	41
East Providence, R. I		5	1	70	42	151	17
East St. Louis, Ill	21	89	136	389	87	313	149
Eau Claire, Wis	2	2		32	69	113	55
Elgin, Ill		1	6	34	32	134	12
Elizabeth, N. J	1	29	23	257	173	483	81
Elkhart, Ind	2	4	2	69	61	116	26
Elmira, N. Y	1	2	5	101	126	405	46
El Paso, Tex	4	97	69	660	238	1,037	235
Elyria, Ohio		6	8	64	50	158	30
Enid, Okla	3	3	3	49	52	360	28
Erie, Pa	3	29	37	340	133	638	196

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 37.—*Number of offenses known to the police, 1948, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Evanston, Ill	1	18	38	167	222	592	36
Evansville, Ind	12	99	49	575	275	1,092	286
Everett, Mass		5	2	71	21	147	31
Everett, Wash	1	8	3	178	60	437	41
Fall River, Mass	1	20	7	254	194	511	126
Fargo, N. Dak	1	10	4	114	68	241	35
Fitchburg, Mass		2		70	37	217	33
Flint, Mich	3	85	242	844	565	1,744	249
Fond du Lac, Wis		2		49	40	257	24
Fort Smith, Ark	4	11	85	100	43	180	42
Fort Wayne, Ind	2	25	63	393	242	1,086	284
Fort Worth, Tex	28	73	152	1,100	283	2,807	453
Fresno, Calif	5	120	64	722	565	1,319	410
Gadsden, Ala	5	3	75	63	47	189	86
Galesburg, Ill	1	4	4	92	34	171	32
Galveston, Tex	10	76	182	269	339	384	152
Garfield, N. J		1	5	50	15	64	13
Gary, Ind	13	203	138	530	495	1,037	290
Glendale, Calif		29	3	327	196	857	146
Grand Rapids, Mich	4	59	22	661	285	2,058	177
Great Falls, Mont		9	14	114	110	458	82
Green Bay, Wis		4	1	107	51	160	39
Greensboro, N. C	3	44	533	360	328	564	139
Greenville, S. C	8	15	38	176	228	332	166
Greenwich Town, Conn	1			22	26	73	16
Hackensack, N. J	2	4	16	77	51	95	46
Hagerstown, Md		28	46	107	56	383	51
Hamilton, Ohio	1	36	24	140	142	260	82
Hamilton Township, N. J		2		81	45	205	19
Hammond, Ind	1	38	14	222	217	601	110
Hamtramck, Mich	1	29	9	116	150	197	42
Harrisburg, Pa	5	29	28	333	180	435	130
Hartford, Conn	7	65	122	1,356	461	1,319	236
Haverford Township, Pa		3		50	20	54	13
Haverhill, Mass	1	2		175	60	269	19
Hazleton, Pa	2	2		39	16	54	17
Highland Park, Mich	2	48	27	180	121	444	41
High Point, N. C	5	3	177	162	60	137	29
Hoboken, N. J	Only 11 months received						
Holyoke, Mass		8	1	86	67	192	95
Honolulu, T. H	13	44	82	1,107	413	2,372	303
Houston, Tex	106	267	214	3,312	994	4,585	1,022
Huntington, W. Va	5	37	63	263	129	360	107
Huntington Park, Calif		34	3	200	107	381	53
Hutchinson, Kans		2	9	146	56	380	38
Indianapolis, Ind	27	243	275	2,244	1,216	3,206	1,066
Inglewood, Calif	1	40	2	257	166	448	95
Irvington, N. J	1	7	5	205	92	252	54
Jackson, Mich	1	9	37	156	150	554	67
Jackson, Miss	7	12	63	234	132	507	68
Jacksonville, Fla	39	214	122	1,497	1,102	1,902	454
Jamestown, N. Y	2	2	2	115	41	136	53
Jersey City, N. J	Complete data not received						
Johnson City, Tenn		8	8	50	27	71	39
Johnstown, Pa	2	3		155	81	250	77
Joliet, Ill	1	18	16	76	50	243	43
Joplin, Mo	1	27	4	195	234	264	39
Kalamazoo, Mich	1	9	17	190	162	707	107
Kansas City, Kans	20	96	86	460	310	796	218
Kansas City, Mo	59	327	482	1,491	1,346	2,872	385
Kearny, N. J			3	63	35	105	20
Kenosha, Wis	1	6	1	95	27	208	46
Kingston, N. Y			1	21	18	100	35
Knoxville, Tenn	26	46	63	534	360	477	407
Kokomo, Ind	3	10	6	201	84	340	89

TABLE 37.—*Number of offenses known to the police, 1948, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
La Crosse, Wis		2		108	39	492	39
Lafayette, Ind		6	10	78	89	411	36
Lakewood, Ohio		10	2	93	24	164	28
Lancaster, Pa	2	11	16	107	59	361	40
Lansing, Mich	1	6	9	258	108	775	78
Laredo, Tex		6	35	101	32	179	12
Lawrence, Mass	1	12	9	182	45	209	62
Lebanon, Pa		2		30	15	118	17
Lewiston, Maine		4	3	104	46	196	33
Lexington, Ky	7	78	149	318	284	688	180
Lima, Ohio	2	16	17	197	105	298	60
Lincoln, Nebr	3	21	23	276	167	1,036	109
Little Rock, Ark	9	39	43	482	(1)	1,022	183
Long Beach, Calif	10	214	203	1,304	(1)	2,697	516
Lorain, Ohio	2	34	34	102	111	179	73
Los Angeles, Calif	89	2,876	2,692	10,363	11,435	16,114	4,963
Louisville, Ky	53	551	533	2,995	1,913	2,116	1,702
Lowell, Mass	1	6	2	217	100	340	102
Lower Merion Township, Pa	1	3		172	80	198	28
Lubbock, Tex	4	14	42	224	234	619	136
Lynchburg, Va	5	7	65	191	65	393	62
Lynn, Mass	1	10	5	309	215	818	128
Macon, Ga	19	42	37	410	214	548	165
Madison, Wis	1	6	1	280	184	623	62
Malden, Mass		23	2	121	65	274	50
Manchester, N. H		1	2	86	58	303	41
Mansfield, Ohio	2	38	11	160	87	349	109
Marion, Ind	1	4		80	41	271	77
Marion, Ohio		13	9	73	76	243	29
Mason City, Iowa		1	1	29	30	79	19
Massillon, Ohio	3	8	3	96	8	172	20
Maywood, Ill		6	2	41	20	88	15
McKeesport, Pa	2	21	18	103	27	132	96
Medford, Mass		5		78	36	233	50
Melrose, Mass		1		43	14	64	9
Memphis, Tenn	52	292	674	868	749	1,622	622
Meriden, Conn		6	1	55	15	116	21
Meridian, Miss		16	91	131	26	220	36
Miami, Fla	31	412	468	2,716	1,381	1,943	525
Miami Beach, Fla	1	22	2	273	575	727	113
Michigan City, Ind		3	11	82	68	241	32
Middletown, Conn			3	33	32	110	9
Middletown, Ohio							
Milwaukee, Wis	2	15	12	110	79	380	72
Minneapolis, Minn	10	71	93	638	1,014	3,818	765
	6	261	26	1,306	965	2,629	762
Mishawaka, Ind	1			109	41	183	27
Mobile, Ala	18	70	345	774	250	432	243
Moline, Ill		13	5	110	76	247	60
Monroe, La	2	11	19	119	51	188	60
Montclair, N. J	1	1	22	85	31	146	30
Montgomery, Ala	24	26	201	452	82	424	150
Mount Vernon, N. Y	3	7	14	73	27	40	44
Muncie, Ind	1	23	35	310	176	512	221
Muskegon, Mich	3	14	14	117	160	443	36
Muskogee, Okla		8	5	356	145	280	47
Nashua, N. H	1	3	1	76	16	126	17
Nashville, Tenn	48	97	244	727	455	916	399
New Albany, Ind	1	2	1	116	41	169	50
Newark, N. J	31	273	491	1,882	1,193	1,575	747
Newark, Ohio		6	2	53	50	326	21

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 37.—*Number of offenses known to the police, 1948, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assaul	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
New Bedford, Mass	1	20	12	592	190	965	169
New Britain, Conn	Only 8 months received						
New Brunswick, N. J	-------	10	15	110	43	298	145
Newburgh, N. Y	1	2	8	97	74	198	63
New Castle, Pa	-------	5	-------	120	35	124	49
New Haven, Conn	3	34	36	799	332	1,167	211
New London, Conn	1	6	11	88	48	181	30
New Orleans, La	55	375	534	1,684	1,369	1,993	1,270
Newport, Ky	2	23	20	101	81	153	52
Newport, R. I	2	6	4	61	40	179	27
Newport News, Va	6	30	134	395	228	484	114
New Rochelle, N. Y	-------	6	26	108	63	85	74
Newton, Mass	-------	2	1	242	136	422	60
New York, N. Y.[2]	315	1,515	2,810	2,726	(1)	7,713	10,091
Niagara Falls, N. Y	1	19	100	225	155	332	84
Norfolk, Va	32	323	402	1,474	1,085	1,737	603
Norristown, Pa	1	12	13	25	13	90	27
North Bergen, N. J	1	-------	-------	62	29	137	49
Norwalk, Conn	Only 11 months received						
Norwood, Ohio	2	3	2	74	34	116	20
Oakland, Calif	15	450	431	2,281	495	4,866	910
Oak Park, Ill	-------	17	-------	123	77	237	28
Ogden, Utah	3	49	34	353	210	1,128	156
Oklahoma City, Okla	8	143	137	1,169	252	3,286	516
Omaha, Nebr	9	108	92	719	653	1,980	548
Orange, N. J	1	7	24	96	32	113	17
Orlando, Fla	5	7	114	249	221	447	238
Oshkosh, Wis	-------	3	-------	100	70	561	24
Ottumwa, Iowa	-------	8	6	86	25	143	49
Owensboro, Ky	3	11	27	154	60	396	103
Paducah, Ky	4	11	42	182	55	243	50
Parkersburg, W. Va	1	2	-------	84	49	161	42
Pasadena, Calif	5	44	11	433	328	929	147
Passaic, N. J	-------	18	47	214	110	263	39
Paterson, N. J	6	38	77	744	119	400	255
Pawtucket, R. I	-------	10	72	191	118	529	100
Pensacola, Fla	5	15	83	297	173	495	127
Peoria, Ill	8	145	126	699	267	1,097	306
Perth Amboy, N. J	2	6	123	475	(1)	1,500	155
Petersburg, Va	7	10	72	145	134	469	56
Philadelphia, Pa	117	1,086	908	4,793	2,184	1,812	1,571
Phoenix, Ariz	7	68	65	519	321	1,641	411
Pittsburgh, Pa	29	570	318	2,147	894	1,084	1,516
Pittsfield, Mass	-------	5	2	148	32	241	45
Plainfield, N. J	3	6	6	131	109	266	47
Pontiac, Mich	6	34	26	371	198	292	126
Port Arthur, Tex	5	10	18	75	64	359	61
Port Huron, Mich	-------	3	7	85	93	477	43
Portland, Maine	-------	11	8	273	189	627	126
Portland, Oreg	16	332	252	2,315	1,361	4,460	928
Portsmouth, Ohio	1	20	11	219	97	402	82
Portsmouth, Va	15	60	208	395	189	550	139
Poughkeepsie, N. Y	1	3	23	121	77	305	38
Providence, R. I	10	54	69	1,135	504	1,419	381
Pueblo, Colo	2	43	112	428	123	496	154
Quincy, Ill	-------	9	14	150	48	381	65
Quincy, Mass	-------	6	-------	222	60	430	87
Racine, Wis	-------	11	1	196	105	591	91
Raleigh, N. C	10	25	216	159	74	167	88
Reading, Pa	-------	27	29	322	86	525	93

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 37.—*Number of offenses known to the police, 1948, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Revere, Mass	-------	5	2	76	58	82	59
Richmond, Ind	2	8	39	67	51	136	23
Richmond, Va	35	172	356	1,177	1,050	3,177	746
Riverside, Calif	-------	9	20	250	112	491	68
Roanoke, Va	6	13	71	271	231	501	117
Rochester, Minn	-------	1	-------	34	41	152	23
Rochester, N. Y	4	26	71	520	392	1,604	418
Rockford, Ill	2	12	28	221	125	621	47
Rock Island, Ill	Only 6 months received						
Rocky Mount, N. C	2	5	87	123	74	258	40
Rome, Ga	1	9	26	48	18	55	43
Rome, N. Y	1	2	1	74	54	183	40
Royal Oak, Mich	1	9	1	174	43	320	48
Sacramento, Calif	6	162	63	573	963	2,179	462
Saginaw, Mich	1	35	103	343	172	1,040	84
St. Joseph, Mo	5	21	32	229	131	669	139
St. Louis, Mo	67	643	2,214	4,682	(1)	6,435	1,627
St. Paul, Minn	10	111	79	1,260	325	2,695	283
St. Petersburg, Fla	1	20	47	520	229	519	76
Salem, Mass	2	4	-------	152	28	155	33
Salem, Oreg	-------	5	5	132	95	603	99
Salt Lake City, Utah	1	55	20	884	542	1,728	312
San Angelo, Tex	1	14	65	125	49	284	90
San Antonio, Tex	50	174	637	1,331	501	2,763	576
San Bernardino, Calif	2	36	21	352	222	840	157
San Diego, Calif	10	103	70	760	1,057	2,101	792
San Francisco, Calif	35	1,205	552	3,056	1,508	9,162	2,385
San Jose, Calif	4	35	26	346	86	1,671	270
Santa Ana, Calif	-------	16	26	155	126	687	98
Santa Barbara, Calif	1	13	21	237	160	608	47
Santa Monica, Calif	1	67	49	572	457	990	150
Savannah, Ga	9	28	67	165	588	1,054	178
Schenectady, N. Y	2	3	14	221	117	280	96
Scranton, Pa	-------	21	28	225	111	398	126
Seattle, Wash	13	468	80	3,083	1,459	5,133	1,737
Sharon, Pa	-------	5	2	51	40	117	27
Sheboygan, Wis	-------	5	-------	52	38	312	27
Shreveport, La	15	15	43	153	213	723	163
Sioux City, Iowa	2	26	13	214	241	713	164
Sioux Falls, S. Dak	1	1	2	180	110	403	68
Somerville, Mass	2	19	10	401	94	311	96
South Bend, Ind	4	55	89	483	335	1,142	246
South Gate, Calif	-------	33	2	227	152	389	68
Spartanburg, S. C	2	13	28	204	110	404	85
Spokane, Wash	1	98	28	717	373	2,396	279
Springfield, Ill	1	38	24	201	195	595	206
Springfield, Mass	2	14	23	298	197	737	223
Springfield, Mo	3	8	6	358	145	627	37
Springfield, Ohio	2	38	36	330	65	668	76
Stamford, Conn	3	18	30	193	176	377	94
Steubenville, Ohio	1	50	31	115	65	151	62
Stockton, Calif	6	143	66	651	572	1,173	239
Superior, Wis	-------	3	-------	68	32	440	29
Syracuse, N. Y	5	25	17	608	461	1,289	299
Tacoma, Wash	3	93	19	830	428	1,601	369
Tampa, Fla	19	81	195	672	413	1,349	234
Taunton, Mass	-------	4	9	155	36	318	30
Teaneck, N. J	-------	-------	-------	50	32	55	17
Terre Haute, Ind	2	32	17	449	119	552	97
Toledo, Ohio	9	191	236	1,596	898	2,860	543

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 37.—*Number of offenses known to the police, 1948, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Topeka, Kans	6	44	10	388	84	593	195
Torrington, Conn				21	10	86	14
Trenton, N. J	5	72	44	474	207	539	153
Troy, N. Y		23	19	364	113	92	114
Tucson, Ariz	5	31	20	333	255	982	213
Tulsa, Okla	11	77	109	1,078	825	1,513	327
Tuscaloosa, Ala	12	3	245	125	124	178	48
Tyler, Tex	3	1	17	103	31	156	11
Union City, N. J		5		201	65	155	93
University City, Mo		10	1	152	74	191	20
Upper Darby, Pa		11	13	189	51	323	64
Utica, N. Y	2	5	9	195	130	552	115
Waco, Tex	7	8	108	155	43	662	64
Waltham, Mass	1	3	2	89	48	319	27
Warren, Ohio		21	10	147	70	291	82
Warwick, R. I		3	2	44	110	167	11
Washington, D. C	73	1,023	4,049	4,543	1,993	9,294	1,438
Washington, Pa		3	5	73	42	124	32
Waterbury, Conn	1	7	7	192	116	365	157
Waterloo, Iowa		23		179	72	827	99
Watertown, Mass		1	1	61	47	128	25
Watertown, N. Y		3	6	123	73	322	33
Waukegan, Ill	3	7	22	80	59	233	49
Wausau, Wis			1	33	17	264	14
Wauwatosa, Wis		2		40	21	140	11
West Allis, Wis			9	44	57	397	33
West Hartford, Conn		4	1	56	28	81	18
West Haven, Conn		9	3	102	33	46	18
West New York, N. J		3		39	12	16	30
West Orange, N. J		2		40	36	85	20
West Palm Beach, Fla	3	8	83	244	98	327	42
Wheeling, W. Va	3	9	10	140	108	147	51
White Plains, N. Y	2	4	78	87	111	221	41
Wichita, Kans	3	21	44	800	291	1,523	208
Wichita Falls, Tex	7	13	41	222	217	810	157
Wilkes-Barre, Pa		9	24	115	102	195	56
Wilkinsburg, Pa	2	15	7	75	20	86	30
Williamsport, Pa		8	1	103	40	370	34
Wilmington, Del	4	73	16	569	334	1,082	248
Wilmington, N. C	6	21	337	307	125	298	105
Winston-Salem, N. C	18	35	260	326	148	458	111
Woodbridge, N. J			Only 11 months received				
Woonsocket, R. I		4	2	73	49	188	42
Worcester, Mass	1	52	5	875	487	1,215	398
Wyandotte, Mich		4		68	49	126	36
Yakima, Wash	2	26	11	224	233	1,034	100
Yonkers, N. Y	2	6	49	316	161	585	95
York, Pa	4	33	9	171	82	559	60
Youngstown, Ohio	13	154	63	541	334	768	268
Zanesville, Ohio	1	26	1	157	93	231	139

[1] Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.
[2] Figures include offenses committed by juveniles: this is in accord with the uniform reporting procedure followed by other cities.

Supplement to Return A Data

Generally the Police Chief in a city over 25,000 in population is in need of something more than mere monthly totals as to the number of offenses of robbery, burglary, larceny, and the like, and the number of such offenses cleared by arrest. To most effectively cope with the crime problem, he should have available a more detailed analysis of the crime picture in his community.

Thus, most of the larger city departments are in a position to forward the F B I a supplement to the monthly Return A of offenses known to the police showing an analysis of reported offenses by nature of the criminal act, time and place of commission, and value of property stolen and value of property recovered. Summaries based on these reports follow in tables 38–40.

The 353 cities over 25,000 in population forwarding additional information relative to offenses known reported 5,731 crimes of rape and 57.4 percent of these were forcible offenses while 42.6 percent were classed as statutory in nature (no force used—victim under the age of consent). They reported 30,770 robberies, the majority of which (65.2 percent) were committed on sidewalks and other public thoroughfares. These were classed as highway robberies. In 25.7 percent of the robbery offenses a place of business was involved; in 5.1 percent of the cases the robberies occurred in private residences and 4.0 percent of the robberies were classed as miscellaneous in nature.

Of the 178,553 burglaries reported, 39.4 percent involved residences and 60.6 percent were committed in business establishments. Two-thirds of the residence burglaries were committed during the night, while 89 percent of the nonresidence offenses were committed after dark.

Twenty-five percent of the 418,596 larcenies involved property over $50 in value; 61.3 percent were thefts of property valued from $5 to $50; and 13.7 percent of the thefts involved property valued at less than $5. Nearly one-half of all the larcenies involved thefts of auto accessories or other personal property from automobiles and bicycle thefts.

The reporting cities showed car thefts totaling 75,094 during 1948 with recoveries of stolen cars during the same period of 69,917 or 93.1 percent.

TABLE 38.—*Number of known offenses by nature of criminal act, time and place of commission, and value of property stolen, 1948*

[Based on reports of 353 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 40,892,943, according to the 1940 decennial census]

Classification	Number of offenses	Percent distribution
Rape:		
Total	**5,731**	**100.0**
Forcible	3,289	57.4
Statutory	2,442	42.6
Robbery:		
Total	**30,770**	**100.0**
Highway	20,062	65.2
Commercial house	6,682	21.7
Oil station	913	3.0
Chain store	251	.8
Residence	1,574	5.1
Bank	53	.2
Miscellaneous	1,235	4.0
Burglary—breaking or entering:		
Total	**178,553**	**100.0**
Residence (dwelling):		
Committed during night	46,834	26.2
Committed during day	23,436	13.1
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):		
Committed during night	96,412	54.0
Committed during day	11,871	6.7
Larceny—theft (except auto theft) (grouped according to value of article stolen):		
Total	**418,596**	**100.0**
$50 and over	104,708	25.0
$5 to $50	256,550	61.3
Under $5	57,338	13.7
Larceny—theft (grouped as to type of offense):		
Total	**418,596**	**100.0**
Pocket-picking	7,292	1.7
Purse-snatching	8,028	1.9
Shoplifting	18,529	4.4
Thefts from autos (exclusive of auto accessories)	78,787	18.8
Auto accessories	62,136	14.9
Bicycles	63,050	15.1
All others	180,774	43.2

Of the 353 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants mentioned above, 344 reported information as to the value of property stolen by individual offense classification and the summary data are presented in table 39. These cities reported 685,459 crimes against property with a total value of property stolen of $119,240,431, for an average of $174 per offense.

In 29,940 instances victims were personally accosted by thieves who robbed them of property valued at $6,036,608 or $202 on the average for each hold-up. Over 22 million dollars in property was taken in the 173,047 burglaries reported for an average value of property stolen of $127 per offense.

While the average larceny involved property of only $64, such crimes are of great frequency; thus the loot taken in the reporting cities totaled nearly 26 million dollars in the 407,378 thefts reported The average automobile stolen was valued at $869.

TABLE 39.—*Value of property stolen, by type of crime, 1948*

[Based on the reports of 344 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 39,571,703, according to 1940 decennial census. All values have been rounded off to even dollars]

Classification	Number of offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
Total	**685,459**	**$119,240,431**	**$174**
Robbery	29,940	6,036,608	202
Burglary	173,047	22,055,563	127
Larceny—theft	407,378	25,916,513	64
Auto theft	75,094	65,231,747	869

In 337 instances the cities over 25,000 in population reported complete data relative to the value of property stolen and recovered by type of property as indicated in table 40. The loot taken by thieves in the reporting cities during 1948 totaled $112,093,594 and 59.9 percent or $67,184,640 in stolen property was recovered by the police. Exclusive of automobiles, the recoveries amounted to 20.8 percent.

TABLE 40.—*Value of property stolen and value of property recovered, by type of property, 1948*

[Based on reports of 337 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 37,388,336, according to the 1940 decennial census. All values have been rounded off to even dollars]

Type of property	Value of property stolen	Value of property recovered	Percent recovered
Total	**$112,093,594**	**$67,184,640**	**59.9**
Currency, notes, etc	15,388,216	2,054,928	13.4
Jewelry and precious metals	8,992,586	1,876,266	20.9
Furs	2,491,409	242,315	9.7
Clothing	5,698,188	1,017,178	17.9
Locally stolen automobiles	61,045,059	56,580,495	92.7
Miscellaneous	18,478,136	5,413,458	29.3

Rural Crime Rates

The 1948 murder and nonnegligent manslaughter crime rates for the rural areas exceed slightly the corresponding figures for the urban communities as a group, and the rates for rape in the two areas are substantially the same. For other offense classes, however, the rural rates are noticeably lower.

A comparison of the rural crime rates with those for cities with population under 10,000 reflects substantially higher rates in the rural areas for murder, manslaughter by negligence, and rape with the rates for aggravated assault and robbery reasonably comparable. The small city rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft exceed those for the rural areas, but not to such a pronounced degree as is observed in the comparison between the rural rates and those for urban communities of all sizes.

The rural crime data presented in table 41 are based on the reports of 1,574 sheriffs, 132 rural village officers, and 11 State police organizations representing a combined rural population of 34,168,627. The rural figures include the reports of some agencies which listed a very small number of offenses and in some instances the entries on the reports for offenses known may have been limited to cases in which arrests were made. Thus some incompleteness probably exists in the rural reports, particularly in the less serious crime classes.

TABLE 41.—*Offenses known, rural areas, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, 1948*

[Based on reports of 1,574 sheriffs, 132 rural village officers, and 11 State police organizations representing a combined population of 34,168,627. Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Number of offenses known	2,103	1,456	4,179	6,284	12,459	51,191	75,288	18,454
Rate per 100,000	6.15	4.26	12.23	18.4	36.5	149.8	220.3	54.0

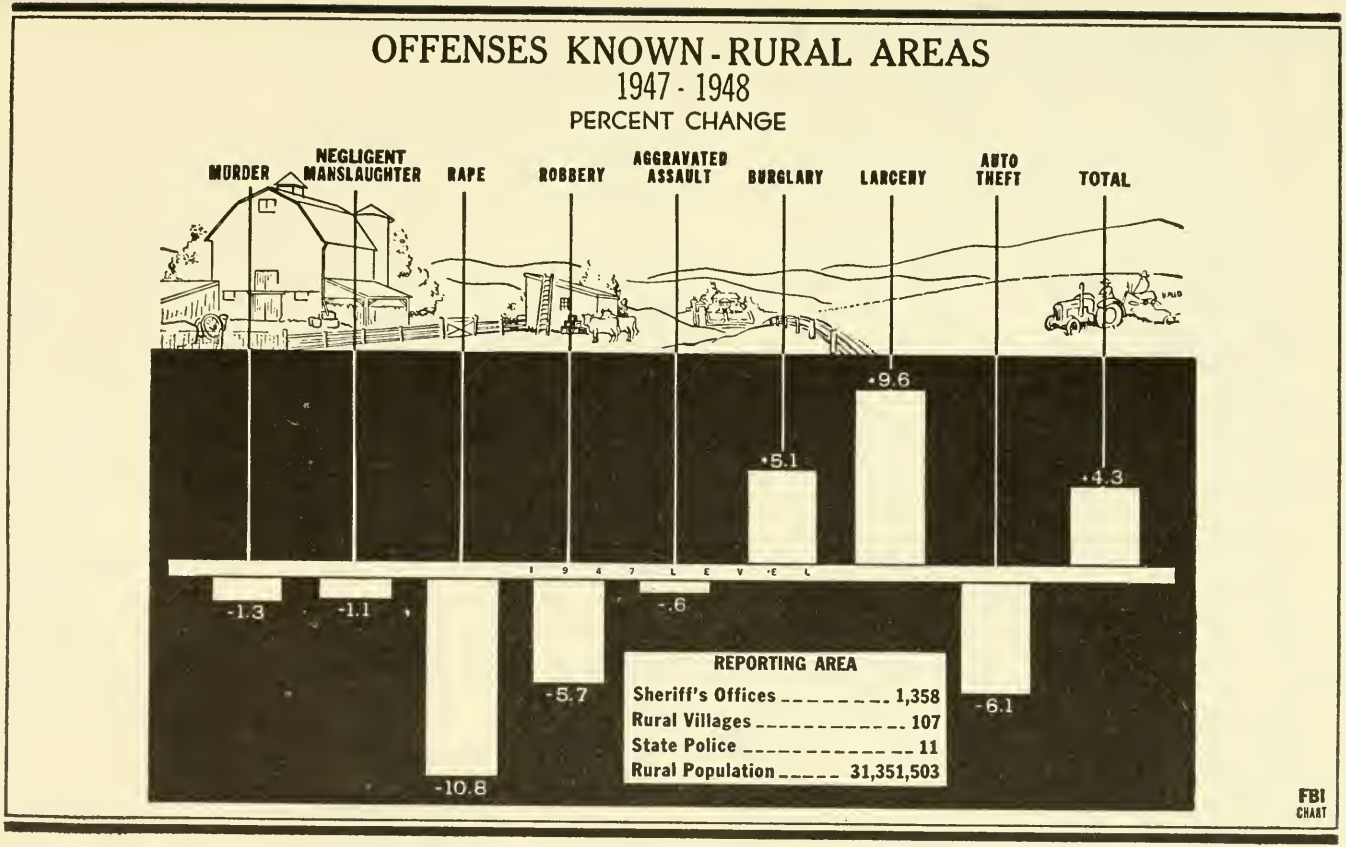
OFFENSES KNOWN - RURAL AREAS
1947 - 1948
PERCENT CHANGE
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
TOTAL
1947 LEVEL
-1.3
-1.1
-10.8
-5.7
-.6
+5.1
+9.6
-6.1
+4.3
REPORTING AREA
Sheriff's Offices 1,358
Rural Villages 107
State Police 11
Rural Population 31,351,503
FBI CHART

FIGURE 14.

Rural Crime Trends

Rural crime in 1948 was up 4.3 percent over the figures for 1947, as compared with a 0.3 percent increase in the cities.

The trends in the rural areas were generally in the same direction as those reported by the cities, although aggravated assault showed a slight decrease (0.6 percent) as compared with a 4.7 percent rise in the urban areas.

The rise in rural burglaries and larcenies of 5.1 and 9.6 percent was more pronounced than the 0.8 percent burglary increase and 2.3 percent larceny increase in the cities.

Rural murders and negligent homicides were down 1.3 and 1.1 percent, in that order, as compared with a 2.1 percent urban murder decrease and a 7.7 percent decrease in urban negligent manslaughter offenses. Offenses of rape in the rural areas declined 10.8 percent from the 1947 figures and robberies were down 5.7 percent, while urban crimes in these classes declined 2.3 and 5.8 percent, respectively.

A 6.1 percent decrease in auto thefts was reported in the rural areas while in urban communities these crimes were down 8.8 percent during 1948 as compared with the previous year.

TABLE 42.—*Trends in offenses known, rural areas, 1947–48*

[Based on reports of 1,358 sheriffs, 107 rural village officers, and 11 State police organizations representing a combined population of 31,351,503. Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1947	1948	
Total	**147,396**	**153,757**	**+4.3**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,718	1,695	−1.3
Manslaughter by negligence	1,247	1,233	−1.1
Rape	3,947	3,522	−10.8
Robbery	5,494	5,180	−5.7
Aggravated assault	9,884	9,827	−.6
Burglary—breaking or entering	44,256	46,493	+5.1
Larceny—theft	62,929	68,977	+9.6
Auto theft	17,921	16,830	−6.1

Offenses Known in Territories and Possessions

During 1948 a complete set of monthly reports was received from nine Territories and possessions of the United States. Included in table 43 are the data reported from the First and Fourth Judicial Districts in Alaska; Honolulu City, and the counties of Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai, and Maui in the Territory of Hawaii; the Isthmus of Panama; and Puerto Rico. The figures represent offenses reported to the police agencies serving both the urban and rural areas with the exception that the figures for Honolulu City and Honolulu County are reported separately.

TABLE 43.—*Number of offenses known in United States Territories and possessions, 1948*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Jurisdiction reporting	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Alaska:							
First judicial division (Juneau), population, 25,241; number of offenses known	4	2	2	15	26	14	7
Fourth judicial division (Fairbanks), population, 16,094; number of offenses known	3	5	10	9	43	16	11
Hawaii:							
Hawaii County, population, 73,276; number of offenses known	4	2	9	105	21	210	11
Honolulu City, population, 179,326; number of offenses known	13	44	82	1,107	413	2,372	303
Honolulu County, population, 78,898; number of offenses known	9	9	24	170	73	323	46
Kauai County, population, 35,818; number of offenses known	2		3	68	16	96	7
Maui County, population, 55,980; number of offenses known			2	126	12	328	7
Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone, population, 51,827; number of offenses known	1	13	12	161	115	890	28
Puerto Rico: population, 1,869,255; number of offenses known	303	124	757	2,033	534	5,323	41

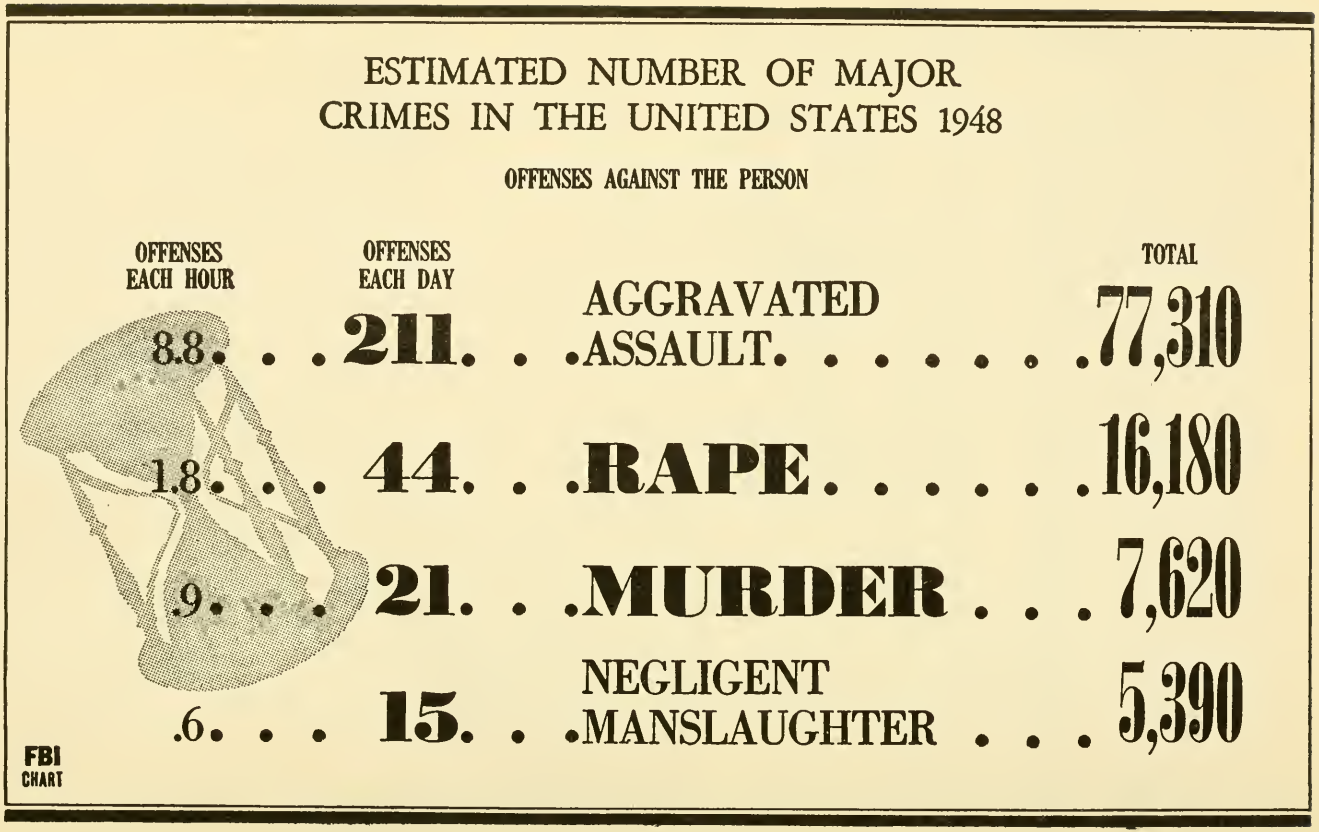
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MAJOR
CRIMES IN THE UNITED STATES 1948
OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON
OFFENSES EACH HOUR
OFFENSES EACH DAY
TOTAL
8.8
211
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
77,310
1.8
44
RAPE
16,180
.9
21
MURDER
7,620
.6
15
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
5,390
FBI CHART

FIGURE 15.

Estimated Number of Major Crimes, 1948

A serious crime was committed every 18.7 seconds during 1948 and by the year's end the estimated total reached 1,686,670 offenses.

On the average each day 36 persons were feloniously slain, 255 were victims of aggravated assault or rape, and 150 robberies were committed. Places burglarized numbered 1,032; 463 automobiles were stolen; and 2,672 larcenies of miscellaneous types were committed.

The estimates with reference to total crime in the United States during 1948 as presented in table 44 are based on crime reports received each month during the year from over 4,100 local law-enforcement agencies policing a population in excess of 102,000,000 including both urban and rural areas. While the larceny figures include minor thefts, a number of serious crimes such as embezzlement, fraud, arson, and the like are not included in the tabulation. Thus the estimated total of serious crimes is considered conservative.

TABLE 44.—*Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, 1947–48*

Offense	Number of offenses		Change	
	1947	1948	Number	Percent
Total	**1,665,110**	**1,686,670**	**+21,560**	**+1.3**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,760	7,620	−140	−1.8
Manslaughter by negligence	5,770	5,390	−380	−6.6
Rape	17,180	16,180	−1,000	−5.8
Robbery	58,100	54,990	−3,110	−5.4
Aggravated assault	74,690	77,310	+2,620	+3.5
Burglary	373,450	377,640	+4,190	+1.1
Larceny	943,430	978,000	+34,570	+3.7
Auto theft	184,730	169,540	−15,190	−8.2

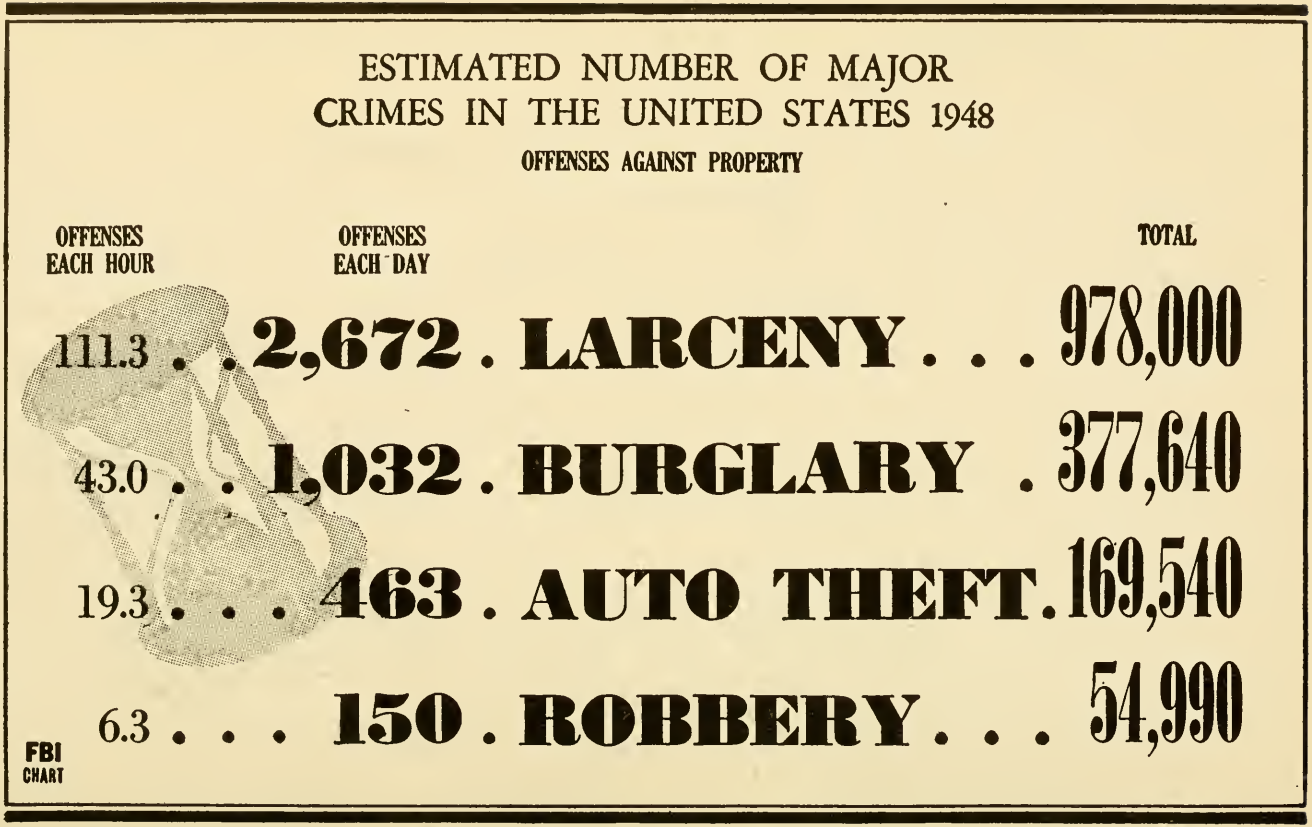
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MAJOR
CRIMES IN THE UNITED STATES 1948
OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY
OFFENSES EACH HOUR
OFFENSES EACH DAY
TOTAL
111.3 . . 2,672 . LARCENY . . . 978,000
43.0 . . 1,032 . BURGLARY . 377,640
19.3 . . . 463 . AUTO THEFT. 169,540
6.3 . . . 150 . ROBBERY . . . 54,990
FBI CHART

FIGURE 16.

DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

Source of Data

A total of 759,698 fingerprint arrest records were received at the F B I during 1948. This figure exceeded the 1947 total of 734,041 by 3.5 percent and, in fact, was the largest of any yearly total since the tabulation of fingerprint arrest records first began in 1932. The fingerprint arrest records as received are examined to record data concerning the age, sex, race, and previous criminal history of the persons arrested and the tabulations which follow are based on this study.

In recording the data, duplications (two fingerprint cards representing the same arrest) are eliminated as are the fingerprint cards representing commitments to any type of penal institution. Also, the compilation is limited to arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances, Federal charges being excluded.

The data compiled from fingerprint cards by no means represents all persons arrested since there are many persons taken into custody for whom no fingerprints are forwarded to Washington. In addition, data pertaining to persons arrested should not be treated as information relative to the volume of crime since many offenses are committed in connection with which no arrests are made. Then, too, one person may be arrested for the commission of several separate crimes while in another instance two or more arrested persons may be involved in the joint commission of a single offense.

Offense Charged

Of the total fingerprint arrest records received in 1948, more than 41 percent (312,264) represented arrests for major violations. Those charged with murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft numbered 212,823 or 28.0 percent of the total.

Sex

Approximately one-tenth (76,977) of the fingerprint arrest records received during 1948 represented arrests of women while the remaining 682,721 were males. Female arrest fingerprints increased 2.1 percent over the figures for 1947 while male arrests showed a 3.7 percent rise.

TABLE 45.—*Distribution of arrests by sex, 1948*

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	**759, 698**	**682, 721**	**76, 977**	**100. 0**	**100. 0**	**100. 0**
Criminal homicide	6, 703	5, 848	855	. 9	. 9	1. 1
Robbery	20, 583	19, 644	939	2. 7	2. 9	1. 2
Assault	58, 364	52, 145	6, 219	7. 7	7. 6	8. 1
Burglary—breaking or entering	41, 299	40, 246	1, 053	5. 4	5. 9	1. 4
Larceny—theft	68, 154	59, 697	8, 457	9. 0	8. 7	11. 0
Auto theft	17, 720	17, 307	413	2. 3	2. 5	. 5
Embezzlement and fraud	20, 246	18, 329	1, 917	2. 7	2. 7	2. 5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3, 350	3, 059	291	. 4	. 4	. 4
Arson	986	867	119	. 1	. 1	. 2
Forgery and counterfeiting	9, 314	8, 216	1, 098	1. 2	1. 2	1. 4
Rape	9, 517	9, 517		1. 3	1. 4	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	8, 674	3, 257	5, 417	1. 1	. 5	7. 0
Other sex offenses	17, 602	14, 819	2, 783	2. 3	2. 2	3. 6
Narcotic drug laws	4, 846	4, 363	483	. 6	. 6	. 6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	11, 598	11, 085	513	1. 5	1. 6	. 7
Offenses against family and children	14, 410	13, 588	822	1. 9	2. 0	1. 1
Liquor laws	8, 770	7, 573	1, 197	1. 2	1. 1	1. 6
Driving while intoxicated	39, 584	37, 925	1, 659	5. 2	5. 6	2. 2
Road and driving laws	7, 906	7, 731	175	1. 0	1. 1	. 2
Parking violations	87	85	2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	8, 064	7, 802	262	1. 1	1. 1	. 3
Disorderly conduct	47, 402	40, 964	6, 438	6. 3	6. 0	8. 4
Drunkenness	181, 863	165, 591	16, 272	24. 0	24. 3	21. 1
Vagrancy	49, 423	41, 356	8, 067	6. 5	6. 1	10. 5
Gambling	17, 561	16, 228	1, 333	2. 3	2. 4	1. 7
Suspicion	45, 135	40, 214	4, 921	6. 0	5. 9	6. 4
Not stated	6, 102	5, 154	948	. 8	. 8	1. 2
All other offenses	34, 435	30, 111	4, 324	4. 5	4. 4	5. 6

[1] Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Age

During 1948, males and females under 21 years of age arrested and fingerprinted numbered 115,940, constituting 15.3 percent of the total arrests. In addition, there were 125,362 (16.5 percent) between the ages of 21 and 24, making a total of 241,302 (31.8 percent) less than 25 years old. Arrests of persons 25 to 29 years old numbered 123,468 (16.2 percent). The resultant total is 364,770 (48.0 percent) less than 30 years of age. It should be remembered that the number of arrest records is doubtless incomplete in the lower age groups because of the practice of some jurisdictions not to fingerprint youthful offenders.

Youths played a predominant part in the commission of crimes against property as indicated by the following figures: During 1948 there were 181,652 persons of all ages arrested for robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement, fraud, forgery, counterfeiting, receiving stolen property, and arson; and 50,723 (27.9 percent) of those persons were less than 21 years old.

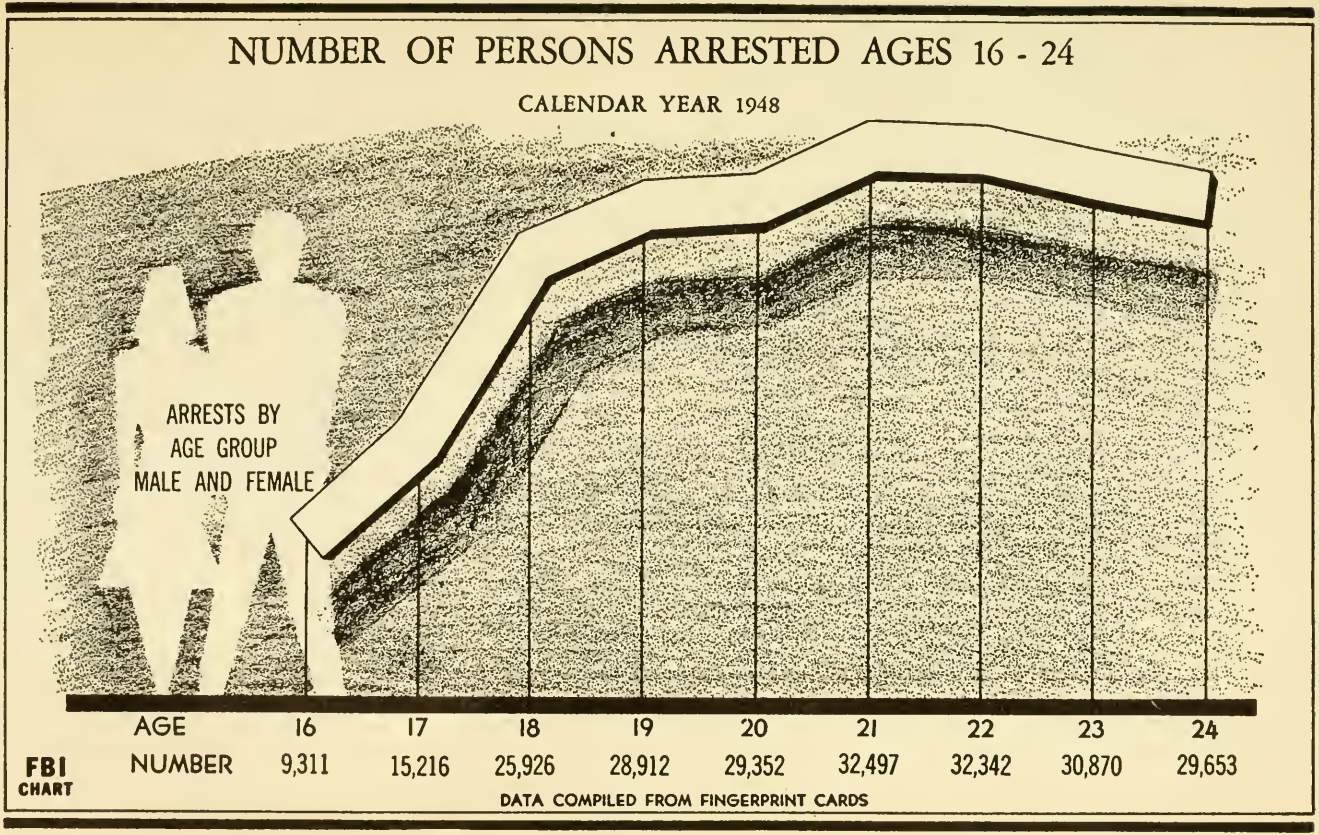
NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED AGES 16 - 24
CALENDAR YEAR 1948
ARRESTS BY
AGE GROUP
MALE AND FEMALE
AGE 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
NUMBER 9,311 15,216 25,926 28,912 29,352 32,497 32,342 30,870 29,653
FBI
CHART
DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT CARDS

FIGURE 17.

TABLE 46.—*Arrests by age groups, 1948*

Offense charged	Total, all ages	Age																	
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not known
Total	**759,698**	**3,519**	**3,704**	**9,311**	**15,216**	**25,926**	**28,912**	**29,352**	**32,497**	**32,342**	**30,870**	**29,653**	**123,488**	**99,051**	**90,377**	**73,111**	**54,290**	**77,890**	**209**
Criminal homicide	6,703	20	26	63	99	152	223	241	291	285	292	296	1,177	963	836	554	482	702	1
Robbery	20,583	34	83	334	670	1,403	1,503	1,550	1,570	1,541	1,310	1,271	4,104	2,213	1,390	826	444	333	4
Assault	58,364	54	96	381	626	1,352	1,752	2,071	2,489	2,585	2,587	2,436	11,770	9,087	7,678	5,332	3,509	4,546	13
Burglary—breaking or entering	41,299	1,091	908	2,127	2,695	3,351	3,104	2,623	2,452	2,273	1,914	1,772	6,255	3,833	2,795	1,822	1,155	1,123	6
Larceny—theft	68,154	779	724	1,725	2,865	4,093	3,866	3,607	3,409	3,346	3,079	2,881	11,166	7,747	6,199	4,733	3,377	4,546	12
Auto theft	17,720	291	433	976	1,330	1,813	1,674	1,403	1,300	1,189	1,049	876	2,689	1,208	722	414	185	166	2
Embezzlement and fraud	20,246	11	27	62	149	334	443	508	618	672	816	823	3,878	3,312	2,859	2,094	1,591	2,048	1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3,350	8	14	49	67	136	142	123	145	141	157	146	529	472	437	291	200	293	-------
Arson	986	10	4	20	24	28	32	34	48	30	37	47	122	130	105	117	57	141	-------
Forgery and counterfeiting	9,314	22	38	99	168	286	413	417	408	461	437	502	1,936	1,304	1,015	730	527	549	2
Rape	9,517	37	40	261	435	703	827	707	695	617	489	438	1,634	922	636	374	255	446	1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	8,674	1	8	19	52	166	241	314	474	534	539	471	1,854	1,333	1,028	708	438	492	2
Other sex offenses	17,802	41	33	103	238	507	562	636	755	824	805	789	3,237	2,429	2,047	1,521	1,023	2,051	1
Narcotic drug laws	4,846	4	3	19	44	218	287	324	279	290	258	245	903	599	455	354	270	293	1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	11,598	17	21	178	260	471	497	579	675	587	576	561	2,298	1,532	1,236	840	540	726	4
Offenses against family and children	14,410	2	5	10	41	135	225	301	498	543	625	653	3,023	2,859	2,408	1,510	831	740	1
Liquor laws	8,770	5	15	32	77	280	329	315	250	257	256	229	1,270	1,237	1,155	946	803	1,311	3
Driving while intoxicated	39,584	6	10	38	103	379	601	922	1,277	1,306	1,300	1,376	6,681	6,284	6,234	5,127	3,441	4,492	7
Road and driving laws	7,906	5	4	39	133	350	510	509	516	524	437	407	1,538	998	737	495	307	393	4
Parking violations	87	-------	-------	-------	1	2	3	2	3	3	8	4	13	19	12	7	3	7	-------
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	8,064	12	13	46	140	381	481	462	541	491	456	450	1,504	1,037	715	527	352	455	1
Disorderly conduct	47,402	62	90	287	724	1,473	1,883	2,074	2,359	2,342	2,271	2,126	8,428	6,242	5,262	4,152	3,078	4,531	18
Drunkenness	181,883	35	48	202	581	1,766	2,722	3,305	4,440	4,457	4,645	4,694	23,230	24,054	27,181	26,198	21,324	32,937	44
Vagrancy	49,423	58	103	389	874	2,045	2,208	1,975	2,257	2,391	2,196	1,860	7,423	5,605	5,435	4,618	3,781	6,167	38
Gambling	17,561	4	10	40	56	152	189	225	364	418	449	475	2,503	2,927	2,974	2,460	1,805	2,508	2
Suspicion	45,135	278	322	767	1,464	2,257	2,327	2,334	2,495	2,377	2,143	2,073	7,769	5,789	4,612	3,179	2,258	2,680	11
Not stated	6,102	16	11	45	91	164	198	197	217	240	242	242	1,018	766	823	590	504	719	19
All other offenses	34,435	616	615	1,000	1,209	1,529	1,670	1,594	1,672	1,618	1,497	1,510	5,516	4,150	3,391	2,592	1,750	2,495	11

TABLE 47.—*Number and percentage of arrests of persons under 25 years of age, 1948*

Offense charged	Total number of persons arrested	Number under 18 years of age	Number under 21 years of age	Total number under 25 years of age	Percentage under 18 years of age	Percentage under 21 years of age	Total percentage under 25 years of age
Total	**759,698**	**31,750**	**115,940**	**241,302**	**4.2**	**15.3**	**31.8**
Criminal homicide	6,703	208	824	1,988	3.1	12.3	29.7
Robbery	20,583	1,121	5,577	11,269	5.4	27.1	54.7
Assault	58,384	1,157	6,332	16,429	2.0	10.8	28.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	41,299	6,821	15,899	24,310	16.5	38.5	58.9
Larceny—theft	88,154	6,093	17,659	30,374	8.9	25.9	44.6
Auto theft	17,720	3,030	7,920	12,334	17.1	44.7	69.6
Embezzlement and fraud	20,246	249	1,534	4,463	1.2	7.6	22.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3,350	138	539	1,128	4.1	16.1	33.7
Arson	986	58	152	314	5.9	15.4	31.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	9,314	327	1,443	3,251	3.5	15.5	34.9
Rape	9,517	773	3,010	5,249	8.1	31.6	55.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	8,674	80	801	2,819	.9	9.2	32.5
Other sex offenses	17,602	415	2,120	5,293	2.4	12.0	30.1
Narcotic drug laws	4,846	70	899	1,971	1.4	18.6	40.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	11,598	476	2,023	4,422	4.1	17.4	38.1
Offenses against family and children	14,410	58	719	3,038	.4	5.0	21.1
Liquor laws	8,770	129	1,053	2,045	1.5	12.0	23.3
Driving while intoxicated	39,584	157	2,059	7,318	.4	5.2	18.5
Road and driving laws	7,906	181	1,550	3,434	2.3	19.6	43.4
Parking violations	87	1	8	26	1.1	9.2	29.9
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	8,084	211	1,535	3,473	2.6	19.0	43.1
Disorderly conduct	47,402	1,163	6,593	15,691	2.5	13.9	33.1
Drunkenness	181,863	866	8,659	26,895	.5	4.8	14.8
Vagrancy	49,423	1,424	7,652	16,356	2.9	15.5	33.1
Gambling	17,561	110	676	2,382	.6	3.8	13.6
Suspicion	45,135	2,831	9,749	18,837	6.3	21.6	41.7
Not stated	6,102	163	722	1,663	2.7	11.8	27.3
All other offenses	34,435	3,440	8,233	14,530	10.0	23.9	42.2

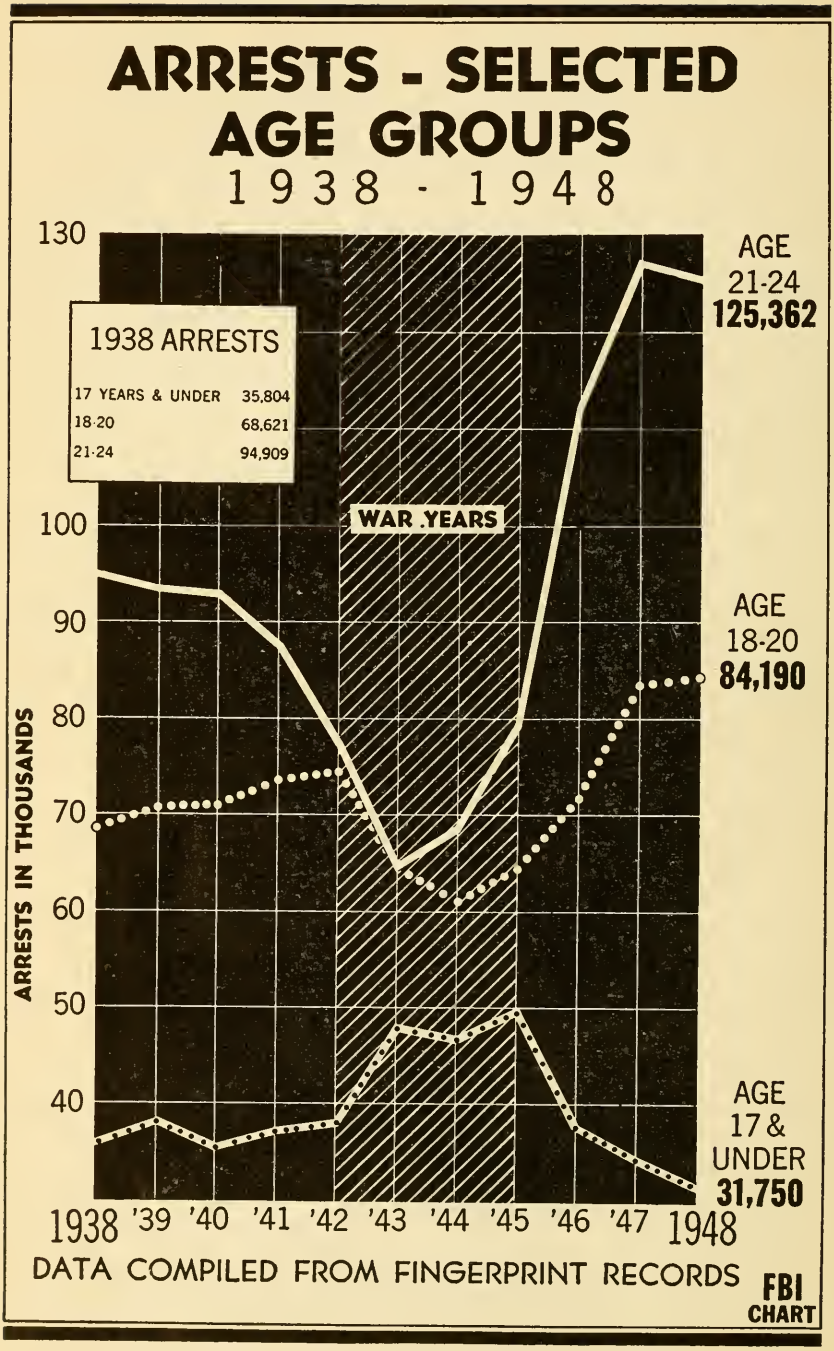
ARRESTS - SELECTED AGE GROUPS
1938 - 1948
130
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
ARRESTS IN THOUSANDS
1938 ARRESTS
17 YEARS & UNDER 35,804
18-20 68,621
21-24 94,909
WAR YEARS
AGE 21-24 125,362
AGE 18-20 84,190
AGE 17 & UNDER 31,750
1938 '39 '40 '41 '42 '43 '44 '45 '46 '47 1948
DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS
FBI CHART

FIGURE 18.

The extent of the participation of youths in the commission of crimes against property is further indicated by the following figures: During 1948, 31.8 percent of all persons arrested were less than 25 years of age. However, persons less than 25 years old numbered 54.7 percent of those charged with robbery, 58.9 percent of those charged with burglary, 44.6 percent of those charged with larceny, and 69.6 percent of those charged with auto theft. Approximately one-half of all crimes against property during 1948 were committed by persons under 25 years of age.

Age 21 predominated during 1948 among the single age groups followed by ages 22, 23, 24, and 20, in that order.

Criminal Repeaters

A search of the 759,698 fingerprint arrest records received during 1948 against the fingerprint arrest records on file in the Identification Division of the F B I disclosed that 58.0 percent of the arrest records received during the year represented persons who already had fingerprint arrest cards on file in Washington. The percentage was higher for males (59.5) than for females (44.7). These figures pertain to fingerprint arrest records and in no way relate to civil identification files at the F B I.

TABLE 48.—*Percentage with previous fingerprint records, arrests, 1948*

Offense	Percent	Offense	Percent
Narcotic drug laws	74.0	Liquor laws	51.2
Vagrancy	69.4	Offenses against family and children	50.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	68.8	Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	50.8
Drunkenness	66.6	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	49.4
Embezzlement and fraud	64.1	Gambling	49.2
Robbery	63.8	Arson	48.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	59.1	Driving while intoxicated	46.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	58.0	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	44.8
Auto theft	56.3	Criminal homicide	44.6
Larceny—theft	56.0	Rape	44.4
All other offenses	55.5	Other sex offenses	41.8
Assault	54.3	Parking violations [1]	37.9
Suspicion	54.3	Violation of road and driving laws	37.6
Disorderly conduct	52.7		

[1]Only 87 fingerprint cards received representing arrests for violation of parking regulations.

Race

Most of the persons represented in this study were members of the white and Negro races. Members of the white race represented 557,125 of the 759,698 arrest records received, while 191,921 were Negroes, 6,846 were Indians, 653 Chinese, 309 Japanese, and 2,844 were representatives of other races.

TABLE 49.—*Arrests by race, 1948*

Offense charged	Total, all races	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
Total	**759,698**	**557,125**	**191,921**	**6,846**	**653**	**309**	**2,844**
Criminal homicide	6,703	3,579	3,072	26	2		24
Robbery	20,583	12,579	7,816	96	13	1	78
Assault	58,384	31,025	26,780	296	37	11	215
Burglary—breaking or entering	41,299	28,984	12,012	161	22	4	116
Larceny—theft	68,154	46,022	21,626	273	41	20	172
Auto theft	17,720	14,275	3,265	123	10	3	44
Embezzlement and fraud	20,246	17,592	2,544	54	8	3	45
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3,350	2,249	1,078	3	8	4	8
Arson	986	749	231	6			
Forgery and counterfeiting	9,314	7,928	1,312	48	6	1	19
Rape	9,517	6,499	2,924	64	9	1	20
Prostitution and commercialized vice	8,674	5,563	2,931	80	15	24	61
Other sex offenses	17,602	14,618	2,847	71	13	6	47
Narcotic drug laws	4,846	2,876	1,776	5	107	11	71
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	11,598	5,621	5,888	28	17	4	40
Offenses against family and children	14,410	11,556	2,759	61	2	1	31
Liquor laws	8,770	5,362	3,320	53	6	5	24
Driving while intoxicated	39,584	35,732	3,387	321	5	10	129
Road and driving laws	7,908	6,320	1,522	45	2	4	13
Parking violations	87	54	31	2			
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	8,064	6,085	1,887	58	6	3	25
Disorderly conduct	47,402	33,375	13,381	444	21	4	177
Drunkenness	181,863	149,474	28,021	3,569	48	48	703
Vagrancy	49,423	37,498	11,165	484	32	18	226
Gambling	17,561	8,810	8,279	14	110	94	254
Suspicion	45,135	31,871	12,927	211	13	4	109
Not stated	6,102	4,713	1,279	74	5	3	28
All other offenses	34,435	26,116	7,861	176	95	22	165

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in part I and part II offenses, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) The killing of a hold-up man by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe-cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

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